THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

VOL. XXXVI NO. 278 | COPYRIGHT 1944 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY | BOSTON, MONDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1944 | ** ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands, FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

Americans Capture Leyte Capital; Six Allied Armies Attack in West; U.S. Recognition Given to de Gaulle

Similar action taken by Britain, Russia, and other members of the United Nations.

By Neal Stanford
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 — Recognition today of Gen. de Gaulle's regime as the Provisional Government of France has been anticipated here for some days as evidence increased that military events in Europe justified it and political conditions in the French Republic demanded it.

Announcement of United States action by Undersecretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., which State Department officials said this Government was taking simultaneously with Great Britain and Russia now puts the de Gaulle regime on equal diplomatic status with its Allies and increases the prestige and authority that the Provisional Government seemed to need to tide it over the many months that must pass before full elections can be held and the French people themselves including the millions of war prisoners now in Germany freely approve their own government.

Australia, Canada, Brazil, and Venezuela also announced similar recognition of the de Gaulle regime.

Full Role for Caffery

Jefferson Caffery, who last week presented his credentials as American representative to the de facto authority formally opening the American Embassy on the Place de la Concorde, will assume the full duties of Ambassador to France, subject, of course, to approval of the French Provisional Government — approval which is taken for granted.

Wth the announcement of recognition the United States also took first steps to re-establish business and economic relations with France. The Government disclosed that it would accept applications from American citizens for entry into the "interior zone" of France under certain conditions. The immediate benefit of such rulings, however, is questionable for transportation between the United States and France is ex-

Continued on Page 6, Column 7

Associated Press

Return From Formosa

Carrying charts under their arms, Navy airmen who took part in combat and bombing missions over Formosa Oct. 13 walk on the flight deck of their carrier after returning from the attack.

Leyte: Nimitz-MacArthur Prongs Meet; Isolation of Japanese Armies Speeded

Front Line

By Gordon Walker
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WITH AMERICAN TROOPS INVADING THE PHILIPPINES, Oct. 23—Each of the two main task forces landing on Leyte Island has seized a narrow strip of beach along the eastern shore of the island.

Elements of the 10th Corps of Lieut. Gen. Walter Krueger's Sixth Army were landed from transports under direction of Rear Admiral Daniel Barbey.

Their beachhead was just south of the city of Tacloban, which is at the northern extremity of the eastern coast of Leyte. This beachhead takes in the towns of San Ricardo at the northern end and Palo at the southern end.

Second Beachhead

A second beachhead just to the south was seized by ground forces formerly under Admiral Chester W. Nimitz's Central Pacific Command, but lent to Gen. Douglas MacArthur for this operation.

This second beachhead, where troops were landed under the direction of Rear Admiral Theodore Stark Wilkinson, encompassed the towns of San Jose and Dulag and is separated from the northern beachhead by 15 miles of coast line.

Philippines Highway No. 1 connects the two beachheads just inland from the coast.

The northern landing force immediately threatens the city of Tacloban, about five miles north of the landing area, and also the eastern approaches to the long, level Leyte Valley, which runs across in a northwesterly direction to the opposite coast and the key towns of Capoocan, Carigara, and Baruga.

Drive on Nine Air Strips

The southern landing force threatens communication lines which cross the narrowest portion of island and also the lower end of Leyte Valley, where the Japanese hold a large airfield area with about nine air strips.

This entire strip of beach in the central Philippines is therefore the meeting place of two main Pacific assault prongs which have carried forces under General MacArthur and Armiral Nimitz across the Pacific and into position for the final assault on the Philippines.

The invasion really began in mid-September, when the huge carrier task force under Admiral William F. Halsey cruised around the Philippines, wrecking defense installations, disrupting communication lines, and destroying Japanese aircraft reserves which were concentrated in the northern portion of the islands.

Second Blow

Then, before the Japanese could reorganize their defenses thoroughly, Admiral Halsey's carriers struck again just 10 days before the actual landing on Leyte.

One of the most dramatic phases of the entire invasion was the preliminary work of securing safe passage into Leyte Gulf. Three days before the main landing force struck, two small units of the newly organized Rangers seized beachheads on Dinonat and Homonhon Islands, which flank the entrance to the Gulf.

Small forces of enemy troops were either overcome or neutralized and shore guns which might have raked the invasion convoy were silenced.

Then, while battleships pounded

Continued on Page 8, Column 6

MacArthur Warns Japan on Atrocities

By the Associated Press

Allied Headquarters, Philippines, Oct. 23 . Gen. Douglas MacArthur yesterday notified the Japanese military authorities in the Philippines that he would hold them responsible for any indignities against American military and civilian prisoners.

Headquarters

By John Beaufort
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor with the United States Naval Forces in the Pacific

PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, Oct. 23—Between the brave landings on Guadalcanal on Aug. 7, 1942, and the overwhelming invasion of the Philippines at Leyte last week the American Army and Marine forces have made upward of 75 amphibious landings, including at least a dozen major assaults.

It isn't always easy for Americans at home to comprehend how extension of the long thin offensive lines across the Pacific would be co-ordinated into the final victory drive against Japan.

Today in retrospect the pattern emerges with growing apparentness and the latest landings in the Philippines cast the shadow of future events.

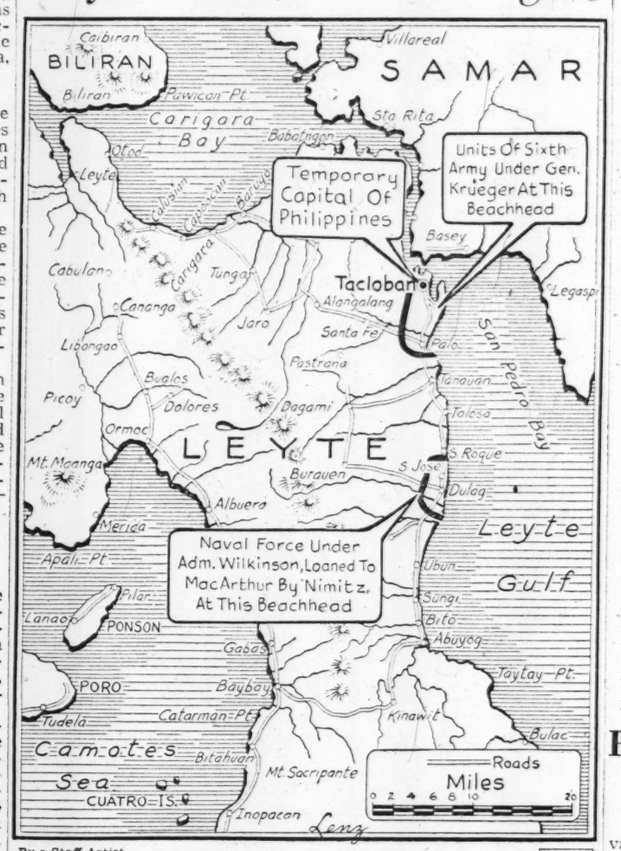
Four Main Drives

No single offensive action can be isolated from any of the others, but general progress may be viewed from the viewpoint of the strategy used, the geographical directions of this strategy, and final objectives, many of which have been achieved.

Tactics in the Pacific have broadly consisted of: First, fleet and carrier action to prepare the way for landings; second, amphibious action to secure new air

Continued on Page 8, Column 4

Leyte Beachheads Enlarged



By a Staff Artist

U. S. Forces Follow Up Attack in Philippines

The two main Allied beachheads in Leyte Island, central Philippines, are in the north of the island. Combat forces have been landed at other points farther south.

Vote Registration At All-Time Peak

By the Associated Press

New York, Oct. 23

Registration for the presidential election, 16 days away, is at an all-time peak in the nation's largest cities, an Associated Press survey showed yesterday.

Including the service men and women who have applied for ballots, slightly more than 12,000,000 persons have qualified for voting in cities of more than 500,000 population.

The number registered in these cities in 1940, a banner year in most sections of the country, was 11,215,461, compared with 9,393,748 in the "off year" 1942.

Strayer Report Would Close 35 Boston Schools

By Alice Myers
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Closing of 35 Boston school buildings, improvement of fire escapes, lighting and sanitary facilities in others, and modernization of school operation and maintenance to effect annual savings of $390,000 were recommended today by the $70,000 Strayer School Survey in the second section of its report.

At the same time the 462-page second section includes a proposal that Boston stop building schools on impulse and initiate a systematic, long-range school housing policy without delay.

It finds the business administration of the school system hampered by division of authority, lack of long-range planning, and ignorance of what is going on elsewhere in the country. Over and over it refers to Boston procedures as "archaic" or "obsolete for many years."

Budget Practice Criticized

The report criticizes current budget practice because half the year is gone before it is adopted and because it is not a real budget in the accepted sense of a plan for receiving and spending funds. Typically "antiquated" among present finance procedures is the recording of most accounting operations by hand instead of on modern tabulating machines.

The school supply program is found to have elements of both strength and weakness. The arbitrary limitation of bidding almost entirely to Boston concerns is criticized as denying the school

Continued on Page 2, Column 7

Ball Cites Dewey's Points But Will Back President

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 —Senator Joseph H. Ball, (R) of Minn., announced today that he would "vote for and support Mr. Roosevelt" on the basis of the latter's foreign policy stand.

Senator Ball declared Roosevelt's election would be "a clear and tremendously forceful mandate" for carrying out the new world security organization.

Even as he was making the statement, it was learned that the Administration is studying a four-point program to carry out the ideas of a world peace organization outlined by President Roosevelt.

Program Outlined

The program would include:

1. Submission to the Senate of a treaty to make the U. S. a member of the new organization. This would require a two-thirds constitutional approval.
2. A separate agreement on the types and amounts of military forces to be held ready for use by the security council. This may be either in treaty form, or a simple resolution requiring majority vote of both houses.
3. Legislation to set up the office of the American delegate and to dene his authority. This will probably be offered by the resolution route, to avert blocking through the Senate two-thirds vote obstacle.
4. Various appropriation bills providing funds for the office of delegate and for American quota forces.

Foreign Policy Plan

What these two developments mean is that the public, in advance of the election, now a fortnight away, is being presented with a Roosevelt foreign policy program. Mr. Roosevelt's re-election is certain to be hailed by the Democrats as a "mandate" for carrying out these purposes.

Senator Ball used the word "mandate" in his formal statement today. It was on this basis that he announced his support. He charged Governor Dewey with so wording his own commitment to internationalism "that both isolationists and internationalists could find comfort and support in what he said."

He charged the same isolationist forces that kept the U. S. out of the League are now preparing to "fight our entry into the United Nations security organization."

Dewey to Speak

Even as Senator Ball was making his announcement, Governor Dewey was speeding toward Senator Ball's home State of Minnesota to make an important speech.

Events conspired to clothe the Ball action with political drama which is expected to throw the

Continued on Page 9, Column 6

Text of Senator Ball's statement: Page 9.

By Richard L. Strout
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23—President Roosevelt and Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, of New York, are in substantial accord on the basic goals of American foreign policy.

But on the question of which team—Democrats or Republicans—is better able to carry out the policy, and the procedure to be adopted, the differences between the two 1944 presidential candidates run wide and deep.

This is made strikingly clear by President Roosevelt's foreign policy speech in New York Saturday night, following the address of Governor Dewey in the same city Oct. 18 and his earlier talk at Louisville.

President Roosevelt preceded his Saturday address with an old-fashioned four-hour political campaigning drive through New York City in an open touring car, through chilling rain and strong wind, a severe physical fitness test for any candidate.

Gives Long Address

He followed this with the longest address of the present campaign, dealing with American foreign policy, past and present.

When the speech was ended it was obvious that both Mr. Roosevelt and Governor Dewey favor the Dumbarton Oaks agreement.

Both favor setting up the international organization now, without waiting for the final peace settlement. Both warn against hoping for peace utopias at a moment's notice.

Both demand stern justice for Nazis, but not, to use Mr. Roosevelt's phrase, "enslavement" for the German people.

On the other hand, President

Continued on Page 9, Column 3

President Roosevelt's address in New York: Page 10

Sargent School Strike Off Pending Fresh Negotiations

A strike of more than 400 undergraduates of the Sargent School of Physical Education, in protest against changing of the school's name, was called off today at the recommendation of Joseph A. Conway, the attorney selected to represent the students.

"Because of the fact that many of these girls will be needed as soon as they can graduate," announced Mr. Conway, immediately following the mass meeting at Dudley Allen Dormitory this morning, " I have persuaded them to return to their classes pending further negotiations with Dr. Daniel L. Marsh, President of the University.

Mr. Conway, whose daughter Ann is a senior at the college, told reporters that feeling ran extremely high at the meeting and that it would have taken "about two seconds" for the girls to have staged a demonstration of some sort to show their resentment at the University's week-end announcement. "They were tense and excited," he said, "but I told them to go back to their classes until we saw if something couldn't be accomplished by peaceful measures."

Mrs. Y. Parran Dawkins of Philadelphia, President of the Sargent Alumnae Association, arrived after the meeting had begun. She said, "When I came to Cambridge last Thursday afternoon because I had received so many indignant phone calls from both students and alumnae as a result of the decision of the Board of Trustees of Boston University to change the name of Sargent College of Physical Education of Boston University to the Boston University College of Physical Education for Women, I came in a spirit of friendliness to President Marsh and the Trustees, feeling that they did not have the true picture of what that change would mean to them.

"The first evening I arrived I talked to the student body and prevented their striking.

"The next day I saw several members of the Board of Trustees and had a long conference with President Marsh. We read together, for the first time for both of us, the terms of the gift of agreement

Continued on Page 2, Column 6

For Sale: Homeless Army K-9's

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23—The Army is getting ready to sell, through the Treasury, homeless dogs no longer needed in the K-9 Corps. Large dogs, of breeds such as shepherd, Doberman pinscher, and setter will probably go for $1 or $2 apiece.

The dogs to be sold have put in faithful service guarding war plants and beaches in this country, but are too old or temperamentally unsuited to be trained for service at the battle front.

The Sentry Corps is being disbanded as a result of the lessening danger of enemy invasion of the United States. War plants, formerly guarded in the dark are now being floodlighted. Most dogs are returned to their former owners, but because of meat rationing, broken-up families and other reasons they cannot all be returned.

Before being discharged, each dog is conditioned for private life by being handled, fed and petted by every soldier in the barracks instead of the one man to whom he was attached while on duty.

Before being discharged each is put through a test in which threatening gestures are made at him to make sure he has been rid of all ferocity.

Some American cities such as Jacksonville, Fla., are waiving license fees for dogs honorably discharged from the service.

Monitor Newscast Series to Change

The present series of daily newscasts by The Christian Science Monitor, entitled "The World's Front Page," will end Friday, Oct. 27. Future radiocasting plans for this paper will be announced later.

Weather Predictions

Fair

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2.

Ford Makes U. S. 'Robombs'

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23—Germany's vengeance but not victory weapon, the V-1 robot bomb, has been taken over—wings, tube, jet-propulsion engine and all—by the War Department and although official sources will only admit it is being used for experimental purposes at the moment, there is every reason to expect to put these bombs on a mass production basis at the soonest moment they are perfected to meet American war requirements.

Secrecy which has shrouded these experiments to date was lifted over the week end with announcement from Detroit by the Ford Motor Company that it was producing a jet-propulsion engine that the United States is preparing for robot bombs and disclosure by the Army Air Forces Technical Service Command that fragments from salvaged German robot bombs had been reconstructed at Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, as the basis for experimentation.

The War Department's insistence that these V-1 robots are being produced solely for "defense, study, and experimentation" would seem to raise two exceedingly important questions to which as yet there are no official answers: defense against what, and experimentation for what?

To perfect a defensive weapon that will pull the string of an offensive one, one must know in de-

Continued on Page 8, Column 3

Nazis reported using robot bombs in field —Red Army reaches Norwegian frontier.

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor
From Associated Press And other direct news dispatches

American forces landing on Leyte, in the central Philippines, have captured Tacloban, local capital, and made it the government seat of President Sergio Osmena's re-established Filipino Cabinet.

Work has already started on converting this island into a great base from which lines will be laid for conquest of the archipelago. Airfields at Tacloban, where units of Lieut. Gen. Walter Krueger's Sixth Army have established the northernmost beachhead, and at Dulag, 18 miles farther south, where naval units are extending a second beachhead, are being prepared for large numbers of American planes.

At these two main beachheads, ground forces were rapidly extending their positions, advancing to a depth of four miles across the island's narrow waist. Units of the 96th Division captured Dulag. The estimated 20,000 Japanese on the island were reported to have been reduced already to bewildered and disorganized groups.

On the southern front of the island, tank-led infantry swept over strong Japanese positions and forced the enemy to retreat into the wide Leyte Valley.

Japanese airmen attempted minor attacks on the 600-ship convoy that carried the invading force to Leyte Island.

At the Western Front, six Allied armies were attacking from Arnhem, in Holland, in the North, to the Swiss border, mostly in rain-soaked territory. The attacks appeared to be not on a grand co-ordinated scale, but as separate operations to feel out the enemy strength at all points. Canadians in the north pushed vigorously against the Germans on the southern bank of the Schelde and against the so-called Breda pocket north of Antwerp.

General Patton's Third Army drove toward the Saar Valley, 19 miles from that river, while General Patch's Seventh Army thrust deeper into the Vosges passes, capturing important points northeast of Epinal.

The Germans were reported to be using robot bombs against the British First Army—presumably the first instance of their use against field forces. The bombs were reported to be intermittent and ineffective.

In the air, about 2,500 American and British planes were launched against six targets in Germany, including Münster, Hannover and Brunswick, doing extensive damage without the loss of a single plane.

On the Russian Front, the main movements appeared to be in the Far North and in Hungary. In the north of Finland, Russian forces captured the famous nickel mines, near Petsamo, and reached the Norwegian frontier, only 15 miles from the northern German base of Kirkenes.

In Hungary, Gen. Ivan Petrov's Fourth Ukrainian Army, attacking on a 180-mile front, was pushing northward up the Danube, while other drives surged up toward the Czechoslovak border north from captured Debrecen.

Russian confirmation of the reported advance into East Prussia, where Germans concede capture of Goldap, 13 miles within the East Prussian frontier, still is awaited.

Philippines:

Yanks Advance On 18-Mile Front

American troops steadily advanced along an 18-mile front on Leyte Island against Japanese retreating to the west as Tacloban became the temporary capital of the first free Government of the

Continued on Page 6, Column 1

Goods Toted Unwrapped; No Aid Against Franco; French 'Purge' Verdict

The World's Day—October 23, 1944

Boston: 'Paper Holiday' Emphasizes Shortage

Thousands of Boston shoppers carried home unwrapped boxes of cereals, unwrapped shoes, fruits, dresses and other merchandise today as the city experienced its first "paper holiday" emphasizing the paper shortage. [Page 2.]

Mechanical difficulties today held up the scheduled resumption of Northeast Airlines' service from Boston to Montreal. Company officials announced service would probably begin on Wednesday.

More than 5,000 signatures have been received thus far in the campaign directed by former Assistant District Attorney Samuel G. Thorner to obtain a $200 yearly salary increase for Boston firemen and policemen. [Page 2.]

New England veterans applying for loans will be serviced by the New York Loan Guaranty Unit of the Veterans Administration, according to Brig. Gen. William Blake, Regional Manager for New England, who explained that the official application forms have not arrived in Boston. [Page 5.]

With five days to go, the Greater Boston campaign of the Salvation Army for its $400,000 1944 fund reached $370,261 today, according to a report made at the final meeting of the campaign workers at the Parker House.

Washington: No U. S. Aid Against Franco

The United States Government will not aid the Spanish Republican forces gathered in an attempt to overthrow Franco's Fascist regime, recognized as Spain's legal government, it was indicated here. [Page 3.]

A work stoppage by commercial printers held up issues of several publications, among them the American Federation of Labor's Federationist and the National Geographic magazine. Members of Columbia Typographical Union 101 is seeking a 9-cent-an-hour wage increase above the present hourly rate of $1.37.

Europe: 'Purge' of French 'Quislings' Opens

Georges Suarez, a director of the now suppresed Paris daily Aujourd' Hui, was sentenced to execution today after his trial on a charge of treason and dealing with the enemy.

Germany's national debt totals 315,000,000,000 marks, the Berlin Radio announced. This would amount to $126,000,000,000 at the prewar official rate of exchange of 40 cents to the mark.

Ferenc Szalasi, pro-Nazi Premier of the regime that succeeded that of Admiral Nicholas Horthy in Hungary, has been the victim of an assassination attempt, the Moscow Radio said.

The Russian Army has liberated from a German prison camp in Bulgaria 104 survivors of the Egyptian merchant ship Zam Zam which was sunk by the Germans in April, 1941, the Soviet news agency Tass reported.

American Red Cross workers are already in Germany, Basil O'Connor, Chairman of the American Red Cross, disclosed in Italy, where he is inspecting Red Cross facilities.

Premier Stalin is looking forward to early resumption of Soviet-Finnish relations, according to a message from the Soviet Premier to Juho K. Paasikivi, President of the newly organized Finland-Soviet Society, the Moscow Radio said.

National: Chattanooga Machinists Ignore NWLB

Ignoring National War Labor Board deadlines for their return to work, union machinists at Combustion Engineering Company's two plants in Chattanooga remained idle as their officials left for Washington to appear before the National Board.

Americas: Ex-President Ponce to Visit Mexico

Guatemalan ambassador Eduardo Mayora in Mexico City said ex-President Ponce of Guatemala is en route to Mexico City by special plane accompanied by some of his former cabinet members and army officers. Ponce had taken refuge in the Mexican Embassy in Guatemala after last week's revolution that forced him out of office.

Canada: Air Experts Discuss British Aviation

Civil aviation within the British Commonwealth, both at present and after the war, will be discussed at the conference of air officials and experts which opened in Montreal today. [Page 3.]

Canada has obtained from Newfoundland a 99-year lease on the $25,000,000 Goose Bay Air Base in Labrador, Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King announced. The base is to be used by United Kingdom and American military forces.

Political Backdrop in Bay State Touched Up by Varied Artists

Political Roundup

Musicians and stage stars made frequent "entrances" on the Massachusetts political stage today, and more are scheduled to appear during the week.

Helen Hayes, currently starring in "Harriet" in Boston, was given a reception this afternoon by the Women's Republican Club and made a radiocast over a national hookup at 3:15 o'clock.

Jan Kiepura, noted Polish singer and star of the Broadway hit, "The Merry Widow," was scheduled for public appearances with Mayor Tobin today and with scores of local Polish voters.

Next Friday, Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, Conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, will appear at a Roosevelt-Truman rally to be held at Symphony Hall together with Mayor Fiorello La Guardia of New York City and Diana Barrymore, who is playing the leading role in the Boston production of "Rebecca."

Louis Bromfield, noted author, is slated to appear with members of the State Republican ticket at a Symphony Hall rally on Wednesday.

Independent Rally

Upward of 2,000 persons attended the first State rally of the Massachusetts Independent Voters' League yesterday afternoon at Mechanics Building, and more than 1,000 persons were turned away, it is estimated.

The Rev. Adam Clayton Powell, Representative-elect from Harlem in New York City, indorsing President Roosevelt, reviewed the social gains made under the New Deal during the last 11 years. He said that not until the present Administration entered into power did the American vision of equality and opportunity for all begin to take tangible form.

Other speakers on the program included United States Representative John W. McCormack, majority leader of the House of Representatives, and Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, President of the National Council of Negro Women. Julian D. Steele, director of the Armstrong-Hemenway Foundation and the Boston NAACP, presided as chairman.

Tobin Tour Continues

Mayor Tobin continued his tour of the western part of the State today in Athol, Greenfield, and Winchendon. Yesterday he charged the State Republicans with opposition to veterans' legislation.

Lieut. Gov. Horace T. Cahill put aside his political activities last night as he appeared as principal speaker at the "Wings Over Jordan" recital at Symphony Hall which was presented by Shaw House Chapter of War Mothers of America.

In a radio talk yesterday, Frank A. Goodwin, Republican candidate for State Auditor, charged Mayor Tobin with padding the Boston Americanization department with more workers than were necessary for its proper functioning.

At a Saturday night rally in Mechanics Hall, Clare Boothe Luce, United States Representative from Connecticut, posed the fourth-term issue as one of the most important, and charged that "Communism, through Sidney Hillman, has bought, paid for, and acquired the biggest single interest in a great American institution, the Democratic Party."

Wrapperless Week Off To Lively Start

Thousands of Boston shoppers gallantly carried home unwrapped boxes of cereals, unwrapped shoes, fruits, dresses and other articles of merchandise today as the city experienced its rst "paper holiday" emphasizing the paper shortage.

Fish stores, fortunately, and according to the "holiday" regulations, served wrapping paper along with individual purchases so that alley cats wouldn't be attracted by the fish fumes.

One was able to get his pork chops wrapped, too, that is, if one was able to secure the chops; and oysters, we understand, were permitted their usual "wrapping" in paperboard containers—as a contribution to the war effort, or should we say to the housewife's effort to keep enough of the oyster juices for her steaming stew?

Needed Wrapping

All foods which needed wrapping for sanitary purposes, in fact, were protected by merchants all over the city. Many persons cooperated by bringing their own "salvaged" paper bags, or by toting their groceries away in shopping hampers.

Even before noon today loyal patriots of Boston rallied round the paper saving standard. One matron was said to have willingly offered to take her two pounds of Tokay grapes, rather moist after their weekend refrigeration, in her handbag, along with the other trinkets, theater ticket stubs, and who knows, other associated apples and oranges.

When the merchant proferred a new but small-sized bag, the patriotic patron said she'd brought along some used wax paper which would take care of the grapes handsomely.

Handbag Wrappage

We wonder if the same matron was intending to shop for stockings, shoes, a blouse, or other sundry items during the morning, and if she were going to include them in her handbag trunkage.

But seriously, anyone who can use his own paper bags from now until the end of the war will make many a soldier grateful, especially since our war in the Pacific, with its terrific distances, has tripled the length of our supply lines, which means that three times as many ships must be convoying all the time, and three times as much paper used for packaging.

The week-long paper holiday, during which Bostonians will be urged to carry away with them as many of their purchases as possible without the benefit of paper wrapping or paper bags, was instituted by the War Production Board in co-operation with the Retail Trade Association of Boston.

"Protection, not appearance" will be the motto during the week, and retailers assured the public today that articles of merchandise which needed it would receive proper covering.

Sargent College Girls Return to Classes

By a Staff Photographer

Agree to Mediate First With B. U. Heads

The central figures are Joseph A. Conway, attorney for the students, and Mrs. Y. Parran Dawkins, President of the Sargent Alumnae Association. Both spoke at the mass meeting and were instrumental in persuading the girls to call off the strike at least temporarily.

'Yes' Vote on 'Beano' Issue Leaves Game Outlawed in State

By John Bond

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The game of "beano," which prior to its banning by the 1943 Legislature had developed into a gambling racket in many parts of the State, will again be legalized in Massachusetts unless a majority of the electorate vote "yes" after Question 5 on the Nov. 7 ballot.

Question of legalizing "beano" comes before the voters as a result of a referendum petition filed with the Secretary of State last August. It marks an attempt by persons formerly interested in the game to reverse the action of the 1943 Legislature and is considered one of the most ambiguous questions ever to be placed before the voters of the Commonwealth.

A "yes" vote on Question 5 would give approval to the legislative action of last year and would leave "beano" outlawed in Massachusetts. A "no" vote, on the other hand, would nullify the legislative ban and return "beano" to legal good grace, if not respectability.

Racketeers Running

Although ostensibly operated for charity, opponents of the game pointed out that big-time racketeers were operating some of the most profitable games in this State. The fight to drive beano from Massachusetts was led by Representative Paul A. McCarthy (D) of Somerville, in whose home city some of the biggest games in the State were operated.

Legislative debate on the "beano" question continued over a month during which time representatives of the "beano industry" lobbied vigorously to block the move to outlaw the game. A final effort to delay imposition of the beano ban was blocked when Governor Saltonstall, under his executive powers, invoked the law two months before the date set by the legislation to prevent beano interests from petitioning for a referendum before the effective date of the act. This would have permitted beano to continue until this year's election and referendum.

Another important question on the ballot is number one, which will bring about a long desired reform in Massachusettse balloting if a majority of the voters mark "yes."

Simplify Question

This proposed Constitutional amendment provides for changing the present complicated form and wording of questions on the ballot in a manner which, it is generally agreed, will shorten and simplify the questions.

Question four on the ballot deals with a proposed Constitutional amendment which would permit absentee voting by those physically disabled from going to the polls in their own cities and towns. At present absentee ballots can be used only by those who are going to be outside of their own community on election day.

Abuse of this privilege, if approved by the electorate, is not believed likely in view of expected provisions that a doctor's certificate will be necessary and the presence of a notary will be required.

Both of these questions received the approval of the State Legislature meeting in Constitutional Convention in 1941 and 1943. Only one dissenting voice was raised on question one. Question four was approved at the 1941 convention by a vote of 171 to 30 and again indorsed at the 1943 session by a vote of 184 to 61.

[This is the second of a series of stories on issues and candidates in the Nov. 7 Massachusetts State election.]

Fire and Building Officials Hit at Strayer Report Charges

Charges made in the Strayer School Survey that fire inspection in the Boston Schools is "not well done" and that conditions are "decidedly favorable for serious fires" brought denials this afternoon from Acting Fire Commissioner Samuel J. Pope and Building Commissioner James H. Mooney.

"We have the finest inspection system to be found anywhere in the country," Fire Chief Pope declared. "We operate in accordance with the rules of the National Board of Fire Underwriters and that system has been in effect here for 12 or 14 years.

"The school authorities make a monthly inspection of all schools. Every third month this inspection is made in company with an officer of the Fire District in which the school is situated. In addition, the Fire Prevention Bureau of the Fire Department maintains a permanent man of its own on the job of checking these schools. He is Lieut. Thomas Lane, and he does nothing else but inspect school buildings as a fire prevention measure.

"In addition the school department has the finest fire drill system to be found anywhere. Fire drills are frequent, the children are well trained, and any Boston school can be completely emptied in three minutes.

"Naturally we do have some old school buildings. We do the best we can with what we have. We think that due to our alert and efficient inspection service plus frequent fire drills and the fact that all schoolhouses are equipped with fire alarm boxes, there is little danger of catastrophe in our schools.

Building Commissioner James H. Mooney revealed that his department inspects school buildings and said that in each district of the City there are inspectors from the Egress and Construction Division of the Building Department to inspect school buildings in connection with a regular inspection of other buildings in the District. He said that wherever they detect anything that should be corrected, the inspectors bring it to the attention of school authorities immediately.

"Without reading the report," he stated, "I am unable to answer specific charges, but I will say for the benefit of the parents of Boston who may be alarmed by this report that this could be one man's opinion. However, I cannot answer his charges in detail now."

Sargent Girls Back Pending Negotiations

Continued from Page 1

between the University and Ledyard Sargent.

"On Saturday morning in the middle of an Executive Board meeting with 100 per cent attendance, although most of the members came from a great distance, we received word by telephone from President Marsh which seemed to indicate that he had listened to my appeal.

"Not satisfied with that, however, I talked to him on the telephone myself and asked for a carbon copy of his executive order. The Board meeting was held in session until we had time to send in to the President's office and get this copy of the executive order. I quote from part of it.

"'Since, however, the alumnae and the present student body do not seem to view the matter in the same light, I hereby authorize you to say that they may refer to it as the Sargent College of Physical Education, if they so desire.'

"Believing of course, that a man in Dr. Marsh's position would not mislead us, the Executive Board expressed warm approval of what he had done. We pledged our even greater support to Boston University, and agreed to write him personal letters thanking him for his generosity.

"In my subsequent conversation with President Marsh I even asked him what statement he wished me to make to the press. I quote his reply, 'We (meaning the alumnae and students of Sargent College) are satisfied with the action of the University as interpreted by the President.'

"You can imagine my surprised indignation when I received word in Philadelphia of the statement he gave to the press saying that the Board of Trustees had no intention of changing their first ruling.

"Within 12 hours I was back on the train for Boston, knowing that co-operative methods had completely failed and realizing that other measures would now be necessary."

More Than 5,000 Sign Plea For Fire-Police Pay Rise

Signatures of more than 5,000 Bostonians have already been received on petitions being circulated by Samuel G. Thorner, former Assistant District Attorney, who is seeking a $200 increase in salary for Boston firemen and policemen.

"The petitions will be circulated in even greater numbers than before," Mr. Thorner said today, "for we are receiving support from many civic organizations and from outstanding citizens of our community."

Referring to a conference held with Mayor Tobin last week in the company of several firemen's union officials, Mr. Thorner said, "The withdrawal by Mayor Tobin of his only definite offer of a salary increase to firemen and policemen because of my request for a written memorandum guaranteeing the increase by Dec. 1 to avoid later misunderstanding, has caused many of our public-spirited citizens to rally to their cause. The Mayor's action has given momentum to the campaign."

As an example of the type of letter Mr. Thorner is receiving in support of his cause, he quoted one from Dr. Myron A. Strammer, Boston surgeon, who wrote as follows, indorsing the campaign for police and firemen wage increases: "One has but to observe, as I have done, during my many years of practice, the services that these men render. How can anyone forget the dangers braved, it seems only recently, by our firemen at Cocoanut Grove, East Boston and Charlestown? So many firemen lost—so many firemen injured.

"During cold spells, with the temperature around zero or below, they risk their lives on ice-covered streets and ladders, are frost bitten, drenched to the skin and brave all the other dangerous elements in the performance of their duties.

"It is no great deed to save the City's money at the expense of these unsung heroes and their families. Surely Mayor Tobin has access to other means of saving Boston's money by stopping wasteful expenditures," the surgeon's letter read.

'A' Autoists Urged to Speed Applications for New Books

With only 16 days to go to the deadline for using current "A" card gasoline rationing coupons, more than 50,000 motorists in Boston alone have yet to apply for the new books which will allow them to use their cars after Nov. 8, the Office of Price Administration estimated today.

Unless these thousands of motorists get in their applications at once, the OPA envisaged a bottleneck in the last few days before the deadline that might delay the mailing of new books for some time. The new books will invalidate number 12 coupons in the present booklets which were originally scheduled for use during the Nov. 8-Feb. 8 period just ahead.

Applications are obtainable through the mails from local gasoline rationing boards or from gasoline filling stations, fire stations and post offices. They require answers to certain basic questions to be mailed to local rationing boards along with the back cover of the current "A" books. Do not return any of the old coupons, the OPA explained.

In conjunction with the OPA warning, the State Registry of Motor Vehicles announced that there were now 708,209 registered passenger cars, or "A" card holders in Massachusetts or nearly 80,000 fewer passenger cars than in 1940, the last prewar year. It is generally estimated that at least 50 per cent of the current car owners, or some 350,000 have yet to mail in their applications for new ration coupons.

These figures are based on the fact that every car operator is a basic "A" driver and is entitled to an "A" book in addition to his "B" or "C" coupons.

Despite vast commercial car operations for the transportation of war supplies, there are fewer trucks and other commercial vehicles on the road today than during the last year before the war. The comparable figures are close: 104,521 commercial vehicles in 1940; 102,176 this year as of Sept. 30.

More people are resorting to motorcycle transportation with gasoline restrictions on travel. There are 1,694 registered motorcycles this year against only about 900 in 1940. And there were some 4,600 busses on the road in 1940 as compared with 4,236 this year.

Strayer Report Would Close 35 Boston School Buildings

Continued from Page 1

system advantages that might come from open competition.

In regard to food service, the report points to a lack of uniformity in quality of food bought, in prices charged to pupils, and in employment policies. Acknowledging that many of the obstacles to adequate food service may be corrected in the course of the reorganization now in process, it recommends placing responsibility and authority for all school nutrition, except in vocational schools, in the Director of School Lunches, who in turn should be subordinate to the chief business officer of the school system.

Describing the so-called Athens of America as "unique in its burden of extremely old buildings," the Strayer report said that redistricting would make possible the abandonment of 35 of the "very worst" elementary schools without obliging pupils to walk unreasonable distances to get to school.

Names of the Schools

The schools involved are: Plummer, Cudworth, Emerson, Blackington, Frances Willard, Joshua Bates, Wait, Franklin, Quincy, Henry Vane, Stephen M. Weld, Henry Abrahams, Chestnut Avenue, Wells, Hancock, Paul Revere, Samuel Dexter, Bennett, Hobart Street, William Warren, Hawes Hall, Benjamin Pope Capen, Henry Grew, Damon, Robert Swan, T. F. Leen, Quincy Street, George Putnam, Comins, Thomas Dwight, Lafayette, Old Thornton Street, Louis Prang, and B. F. Tweed. It proposes re-opening of the Christopher Columbus School, now used by the Army.

Even though closing these schools will involve transferral of 8,000 pupils, it will not mean overcrowding in the schools to which they will be sent, because most Boston schools are not now being used to their full capacity. In fact, if the survey's redistricting recommendations are followed, the average elementary school building utilization will be increased to only 87 per cent from its present 79 per cent.

Redistricting would save $140,000 annually in the cost of maintenance and operation. The remainder of the $590,000 savings can be achieved, without sacrificing efficiency, the report says, by reducing top-heavy overhead in the Department of School Buildings by $100,000 a year, by keeping a staff of mechanics to do much of the work now let out on contract with private concerns (another $100,000), and by assigning minor repair tasks now done on contract at a cost of $50,000 annually, to custodians as part of their regular work.

The survey staff cites division of responsibility as the chief hurdle to obtaining and maintaining an educationally and financially efficient school plant. To remedy this weakness it would abolish the Board of Commissioners of School Buildings and transfer its powers to the School Committee; and would place the planning and construction of schools under the proposed Assistant Superintendent for Business Affairs and Housing.

Since 1929 school construction has been a responsibility of the Board of Commissioners; the School Committee supplies the money, designates the sites, describes the accommodations; and the Superintendent of Schools approves the plans and specifications.

Boston has few good schoolhouses, the investigators found in their building-to-building analysis of the school plant. When graded according to a system that has been widely used throughout the country, the average score of 198 elementary school buildings, on a 1,000-point scale, was 256 points; the average of 24 intermediate schools was 379; of 24 high schools, 410.

Reduced to adjectives, these scores mean that Boston's average elementary school building is inferior, its average intermediate school building is poor, and the average high school building is just fair. Only nine schools rated "good" and three "superior."

Making some comparisons with other cities similarly graded, the survey notes that whereas 67.2 per cent of Boston's elementary schools rate "inferior" only 18 per cent in Newark, N. J., 14.9 per cent in St. Louis, and 30 per cent in Hartford fall into this lowest classification.

The report deplores the lack of adequate lighting in classrooms, the dilapidated toilet facilities, insanitary drinking fountains, and complete absence in many schools of any soap, towels, and hot water for washing. "To include classroom instruction in personal hygiene in the school curriculum, yet to refuse to provide the most elementary facilities for it, is utterly indefensible," it declares.

Fire Hazard Too

Light measurements made by the survey staff showed that most classrooms have insufficient artificial light on dark days. The middle and inside row of desks registered from two to five footcandles of illumination, although 15 is the generally accepted standard to avoid eye strain.

Challenging the "complacency with which official Boston regards the safety of its school children," the report states that "conditions in buildings are decidedly favorable for serious fires. . . . Parents do not voluntarily send their children to unsafe school buildings. The authorities who compel their attendance must accept that responsibility." Characterizing it as folly to await a catastrophe that will shock the community into action, the report recommends an immediate program for the removal of fire hazards and the construction of safe exits. Instead of exterior fire escapes it urges construction of smoke-proof, fire-resistive stairwells within the buildings.

Inspections Questioned

Inspection of potential fire hazards is not well done, the report finds.

"An inspector of the Fire Department's Bureau of Fire Prevention is assigned to school buildings, but he is able to make an inspection of each building only about once a year," the report stated. "Spot-checks of his reports indicated that complaints noted up to a year ago had not been acted upon. He is trained to observe only minor deficiencies such as hammers missing from fire alarm stations, accumulation of waste materials, and loose fire escape elements. In the words of the inspector, he is 'concerned with what is in the building not what should be there.'"

A spot check of the weekly inspections made by officers of the local fire companies disclosed that they were "not wholly effective as faults noted by the survey staff and the inspector of the Fire Prevention Bureau did not appear on those reports," according to the report.

The staff of experts largely responsible for this second section of the Strayer report includes Harold E. Akerly, Assistant Superintendent of Schools, Rochester, N. Y.; Dorothea F. Behm, Director of School Cafeterias, Hartford, Conn.; Mary De Garmo Bryan, Professor of Education, Teachers College, Columbia; John W. Lewis, Assistant Superintendent of Schools, Baltimore, Md., Edwin F. Nelson, Assistant Superintendent of Schools, Hartford, Conn., and John E. Nichols, Supervisor, School Buildings and Plans, State Department of Education, Connecticut.

War Tools Termed Promise to Farms Of New England

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AMHERST, Mass., Oct. 23—Heavy-duty machines, such as bulldozers, mechanical shovels and breaker plows—highly developed during this war for overcoming difficult terrain—give great promise to New England farmers in the postwar era in opening up small stony fields to crop production, in the opinion of George W. Westcott of Massachusetts State College.

Cheap fertilizer is another outcome of accelerated wartime research and production and will be available in greater quantities, Mr. Westcott adds. Since the days our forefathers cleared the soil by sheer strength of man and beast, Massachusetts has had to import much of its livestock feed from the more fertile lands of the West, he continued.

There will be more "growing space," made available by use of machinery capable of making good crop land out of unused stony fields, brush and woodland. And, with fertilizer cheap and plentiful, Massachusetts will be able to expand and compete in production of market-garden crops and nutritious forages for livestock. This will be a real advantage with large population centers providing huge markets at New England's backdoor, Mr. Westcott said.

Needham Is Named Chief Marshal Of RedFeatherParade

Major Gen. Daniel Needham, retired commander of the 26th Division, Massachusetts National Guard, will act as chief marshal of the Red Feather Parade on United War Fund Sunday, October 29, it was announced at Fund headquarters. His chief of staff will be Brig. Gen. William Blake, chief of staff of the Massachusetts State Guard.

As entries for the parade closed, it was revealed that they will include what is believed to be the world's largest float, a 59-foot tractor-drawn exhibit of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, showing how the largest of our cannon are carried by the railroads.

Fund headquarters are urgently searching for a native of Luxembourg to represent that country in the parade. Even appeals to the New York consulate have been fruitless.

Boston Postmaster Calls on Public For Early Mailing on the Home Front

With the mailing period for Christmas parcels overseas ending at midnight Monday night, when postal stations were virtually buried under piles of parcels, Postmaster Patrick J. Connelly has opened the "mail early" campaign for the home front.

While some of the mail cars of northern New England trains so filled with parcels for members of the armed forces overseas that they were unable to pick up mail at their stops in Massachusetts, the Boston postmaster called on stores, business establishments, factories, schools, and individuals to prepare now for the big civilian movement.

November is the Christmas mail month in 1944, he reminded the public, due to "unprecedented and critical conditions facing the post-office." Conditions are definitely worse than last year, he said, with serious shortages of experienced clerks, trucks, railroad cars and other facilities and equipment. "If the public fails to respond to early closing dates a congestion will result that will completely disrupt all mail distribution and delivery," declared Postmaster Connelly.

Closing dates for parcels to the far Southern, Western and Mid-West states is Nov. 24, while the following day—Nov. 25—is the closing for parcels to mid-Atlantic, and such other states as Indiana, Michigan and Ohio. For New England, parcels must be mailed by Dec. 6 to assure delivery before Dec. 25 he said. Christmas cards may be mailed one week later than the closing dates shown for parcels.

Censor Urges Course: Getting Along With Wife

Colleges should provide courses on "How to get along with your wife," according to a U. S. Marine Corps censor who has read thousands of servicemen's letters.

Carl S. Ell, President of Northeastern University, said last night that he had received a letter from Capt. Charles W. Thompson, U. S. M. C., stationed in the South Pacific, and that after reading servicemen's letters the captain advised the University to "consider a course on how to get along with your wife, and also your employer and friends."

Jack G. Brown

Jack G. Brown, of Brookline, who passed on yesterday, edited and published The Shoe and Leather Reporter, Boston leather trade magazine, and was held an internationally recognized authority on leather and tanning.

Besides publishing other periodicals in the shoe and leather trade, Mr. Brown contributed to the Encyclopedia Britannica. He maintained offices in the principal cities of the United States and South America.

Mr. Brown was a member of Temple Israel, Temple Israel Brotherhood, the Masons, Kernwood and Pinebrook Country Clubs, New England Shoe and Leather Association, Boot and Shoe Club, and the 210 Associates.

Union Protests Browder Criticism

Earl Browder's Communist criticism of John L. Lewis' strike record, made recently at Symphony Hall and repeated Oct. 21 in an advertisement in the Boston press, was countered in sharp resolutions adopted here yesterday by the New England wing of Mr. Lewis' union.

"The accusations contained in this speech are sheer hypocrisy and unfounded slander" and are "intended to create disturbance and upheaval for sinister political purposes," declared the resolution made public today.

The protest was adopted at a New England conference of District 50 locals of the United Mine Workers of America. This branch of the miners' union covers principally public utilities, the paper industry, and chemicals. Politics figured in the charges and counter-charges, as Mr. Browder is supporting President Roosevelt and Mr. Lewis is critical of him.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Fair

Boston and Vicinity: Fair and not so cool tonight. Lowest temperature near 44. Tuesday some cloudiness with moderate temperature. Gentle winds increasing to moderate.

Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Some cloudiness and not quite so cool tonight. Tuesday considerable cloudiness with occasional light snow flurries in north portion. Turning colder in north portion Tuesday afternoon.

Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island: Fair and not so cold tonight. Tuesday some cloudiness otherwise fair weather and moderate temperatures.

Eastport to Block Island: No small craft or storm warnings are being displayed.

High Tides at Boston

Monday, 4:15 p. m.; height 9.5 feet.
Tuesday, 4:56 a. m.; height 8.3 feet.

Ration Dates For Consumers

Meats and Fats—Book No. 4 Red stamps A8 through Z8 and A5 through K5 now valid and worth 10 points each, regardless of numbers printed on them. Good indefinitely. Red tokens may be used as change. Red stamps L5 through P5 will become valid on Oct. 29.

Canned Goods—Blue stamps A8 through Z5, and also A5 through R5 in Book 4, worth 10 points each, now valid; good indefinitely. Blue stamps S5 through W5 will become valid on Nov. 1.

Sugar—Stamps 30 through 33 in Book 4 now valid for five pounds each; good indefinitely.

Stamp No. 40 in Book 4 now valid for five pounds for home canning. Good through Feb. 28, 1945.

In addition to five pounds for canning on Stamp 40, a maximum of 20 pounds of sugar a person for home canning will be granted on application to local War Price and Rationing Boards.

Fuel Oil—Aug. 31, 1945, last day for Period Four and Period Five coupons of 1943-44 issue. Period I coupons of 1944-45 issue now valid. All coupons worth 10 gallons a unit.

Gasoline "A"—No. 11A coupons for three gallons each now valid; expire Nov. 8.

Applications for new "A" coupons, valid Nov. 9, now available at local ration boards.

Serially numbered B4, B5, C4 and C5 coupons now good for five gallons each. Expiration dates vary. Each coupon must be indorsed in ink with State and registration number.

Shoes—Stamps 1 and 2 on "Airplane" sheet of Book 3 now valid for one pair each. Both good indefinitely. A new shoe stamp will become valid Nov. 1.

Stoves—Certificates obtainable from local boards.

Tires—New prewar and synthetic tires now restricted to "B" and "C" gasoline ration bookholders. "A" bookholders now eligible for used tires. Tubes now ration free.

Woolen Mills Employees Name A. F. of L. as Agent

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 (AP)—The department of woolen and worsted workers, United Textile Workers of America (A. F. of L.), has been selected as collective bargaining agent by employees of the Vassalboro Mills of American Woolen Co., North Vassalboro, Maine, the National Labor Relations Board announced today.

In an election held Oct. 10, the NLRB said, 233 employees voted for the A. F. of L. union while 122 cast ballots for the Textile Workers Union of America (C. I. O.).

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered as second class matter at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

New Hampshire Plants 68,000 Lobsters on Coast

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 23 (AP)—The New Hampshire Fish and Game Department announced today that it was planting 68,000 lobsters along the State's coast.

Director Ralph G. Carpenter said this is the first time such an experiment has been carried out by his Department. Female seed lobsters were hatched at a Government plant near Gloucester, Mass., and planted by conservation officers.

Fitchburg Bus Strike Ending

FITCHBURG, Mass., Oct. 23 (AP)—More than 100 bus operators of the Fitchburg and Leominster Street Railway Company were scheduled to return to work today, ending a one-day stoppage.

John O'Brien, international vice-president of the Amalgamated Street Railway and Bus Operators' Union, A. F. of L., ordered the men back "pending arbitration of the dispute."

Union spokesmen said that the operators who reported "sick" Saturday in protest against the company's refusal to employ a regular employee as a starter would return today.

An ageless little hat...

with the charm of dignity

You'll want more than one . . . in black or brown velvet or rich colors.

$16.50

Name your color—we'll try to match it

Smartly styled dresses in large sizes.

Frances Farquhar, Inc.

Hotel Vendome. Boston

Special All Week!

Creamed Chicken Dinner 90c

Two Vegetables, Roll and Butter, Choice of Desserts, Tea or Coffee, Plus Appetizer of Tomato or Grapefruit Juice

Served from 11 a. m. to 7:30 p. m.

EICHEL'S RESTAURANT

Winter Place, Boston

HUSKIES IN THE CHOW LINE

BOMBO Coming up!

Husky, active dogs need hearty, substantial meat base meals. Bombo is just what they need—and *like*. Made with meat mixed with soya bean meal, vegetable oil and charcoal, plus other nourishing ingredients.

BOMBO Meat Base DOG and CAT FOOD

Bombo is not dehydrated. It's cooked with all the natural moisture and flavor retained. Keep it in the refrigerator—no fuss or bother, just slice and feed.

On sale at most stores. Ask for Bombo

BOMBO MEAT BASE DOG and CAT FOOD

CALL Curtis for LUMBER CHA. 0313 BOSTON

Dewey Returning to Midwest To Make Major Farm Speech

EN ROUTE WITH DEWEY TO MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 23 (AP)—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey set out for the Midwest farm belt today with a declaration that full production and employment in business and industry constitute "the first fundamental necessity for a prosperous agriculture."

The Republican presidential nominee left Albany, N. Y., on his special train for Minneapolis, where he will speak tomorrow night. It is his third visit of the campaign to the Midwest. He plans to speak in Chicago Wednesday night before returning to the East.

In Minnesota, Mr. Dewey will enter a state in which he generally has been given the political edge. However, the possible defection of Senator Joseph R. Ball (R) of Minnesota, has cast some doubt on the outcome of the presidential race there.

Twin Goals

Mr. Dewey, who is expected to make a major farm speech on this trip, said in a statement today that "only if all elements in our country pull together can we attain the twin goals of prosperous farming and a good diet for all our people."

The statement prefaced a New York State Food Commission report, obviously beamed toward the nation as well as the state, the Dewey-appointed Commission's report said:

"If everyone in the United States had a good diet our national health and vigor would be greatly improved and the problem of maintaining a prosperous agriculture would be largely solved.

"A good diet for everyone would necessitate a large increase in the production of the protective foods—dairy products, meats, eggs, fruits and vegetables. A substantial increase in the per capita consumption of these foods would both improve our health and make fuller use of our farm plant.

Many Problems

"In working toward the twin goals of a prosperous agriculture and a good diet for all, many problems must be faced. Farm incomes must be such as to enable efficient farm operators to pay operating expenses, maintain their farms and provide a good living for themselves and their families.

"Consumers must have enough money to buy the food they need which means they must have jobs. In addition, education in what constitutes a good diet is called for, and for those who are hopelessly handicapped with respect to income, some form of aid is necessary for them to get the amounts of protective foods required for good health."

In brief, the thesis advanced by Dewey's Commission is that the farmer is dependent on the city worker, who in turn is dependent on a steady-income job in order to pay for a regular supply of the farmer's food.

To Visit Wisconsin

The report was submitted, in response to the Governor's request, by Harold M. Stanley of Skaneateles, Commission Chairman and Secretary of the New York State Grange. The Commission, appointed last year, is made up of representatives of farm groups, businessmen in the farm field, and state agricultural agencies.

Mr. Dewey, who thus far has declined to comment on Mr. Roosevelt's Foreign Policy Association speech on Saturday, will go from Minneapolis to Chicago, stopping Wednesday morning in Milwaukee for a three-hour round of conferences with Wisconsin party leaders. It was in Wisconsin that his nomination for the presidency was virtually clinched last spring, when a large primary election write-in vote for Mr. Dewey led the late Wendell Willkie to withdraw from the contest.

Philippine Trust In U. S. Held Firm

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 (AP)—The Philippine people by their ceaseless resistance to the Japanese, have shown that their trust in the United States never weakened, President Osmena Oct. 22 told President Roosevelt in a message from Leyte.

Replying to a message Mr. Roosevelt addressed to President Osmena at the time he landed in the Philippines with Gen. Douglas MacArthur, President Osmena said:

"By means of leaflets and radio I immediately broadcast your message to the Philippine people who, by their ceaseless resistance to the Japanese during the darkest days following the fall of Bataan, have shown that their trust in the United States never weakened. This message of yours, Mr. President, will increase their gratitude to the people of America and will give their morale additional bolstering."

This Is It—Your Plane of Tomorrow

Design Contest Uncovers Streamlined Features

First-prize winner in Popular Science Monthly's international personal-type airplane design contest. "The Plane You'd Like to Own." This plane is in professional class, and went to Donald J. Wheeler of Seattle, Wash. The award carried with it a $1,000 War Bond.

Bricker Urges Firm Hand On People's Cash

By the Associated Press

As the Presidential campaign intensified throughout the nation, Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio, urging greater control over the use of taxpayers' money, asserted today in Cheyenne, Wyo., that government corporations had spent huge sums never appropriated by Congress.

This, said the Republican nominee for Vice-President, is in conformity with practices by which "the New Deal has constantly sought to rob Congress of its control over government spending."

"Congress has frequently surrendered its powers over appropriations," he added. "It has done this through huge lump sum appropriations for so-called emergency purposes. It gave the President a blank check to use as he pleased.

"Likewise, Congress surrendered control of the pocketbook to many government corporations and agencies."

Senatory Harry S. Truman of Missouri, scheduling a Saint Paul speech tonight, said he would attempt to force Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York to "embrace or repudiate the isolationists" to whom he attributed control of the Republican Party.

The President's fourth term running mate, who heard his chief's Oct. 21 New York address over radio in his special campaign car, told reporters it "was a grand speech and one with which every thinking American will agree. The President names names and I plan to add a name or two to the list of Republican isolationists."

Senator Truman asserted that "Thomas E. Dewey, Republican Presidential nominee, tried to convince the people he is not an isolationist but a man is known by the company he keeps. Even if Mr. Dewey's words as to his own views could be taken at face value they are meaningless as long as isolationists dominate his party in the Senate, in which treaty making power is vested by the Constitution."

Republican Chairman Herbert Brownell, Jr., said in a statement at New York that the President's foreign policy speech tried "to read the Republican Party out of the Union" but that since Pearl Harbor the people "have increasingly turned to the Republican Party for vigorous and competent leadership."

Philip Murray, Congress of Industrial Organizations President, told Political Action Committee workers at Pittsburgh that statements calling the PAC Communistic and subversive are lies "and the people who fulminate those statements know they are lying."

Vice President Henry A. Wallace declared in Minneapolis that farmers can expect their income to be cut in half "within a few years" if a Republican administration is elected.

Mr. Wallace said in a prepared campaign speech that after the last war farm prices plummeted downward during the administration of President Harding because a Republican Congress refused to provide price supports or stabilizing controls.

Civil Air Experts Meeting in Montreal

MONTREAL, Oct. 23 (AP)—Civil aviation officials and experts from principal countries of the British Commonwealth meet here today to exchange information and views of air communications, present and future.

Out of their conference may emerge recommendations to the Governments of the Commonwealth on the planning of inter-Commonwealth air services within whatever pattern for the control of international aviation is worked out as a result of the wider discussions to take place at the United Nations Aviation Conference in Chicago next month.

Heading the Canadian delegation is H. J. Symington, President of Trans-Canada Air Lines. The conference is primarily of a technical, rather than a political, character and in this it differs from the meeting called by the United States for Chicago.

Nell Brinkley

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Oct. 23 (AP)—Nell Brinkley, who passed on here on Oct. 21, was an artist whose pen and ink drawings were syndicated throughout the country for more than 30 years.

A native of Denver, Colo., she came to New York at the age of 19 and was employed by King Features Syndicate from that time until her retirement six years ago.

Miss Brinkley was the daughter of Robert Brinkley, a lumber operator. She early showed talent, and by the time she was 15 years of age, she obtained a job as cartoonist on the Denver Post at $7 a week. She later transferred to the Denver Times and went to New York after drawing the attention of Arthur Brisbane, an editor for William Randolph Hearst.

Bank Clearings Steady

NEW YORK (AP)—Bank clearings in the week ended Oct. 18 held slightly above the preceding week's volume despite observance of the Columbus Day holiday, Dun & Bradstreet reported. The amount was moderately below the 1943 period, however. The total of 24 leading cities was $9,417,368,000, compared with $9,049,441,000 a week earlier and $10,221,752,000 in the 1943 week.

Fighting Marine and Engineer Win in Personal Plane Contest

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Oct. 23—A Marine who is fighting the Japanese in the Western Pacific and an engineer who works in the B-29 Superfortress plant in Seattle, Wash., are the winners in a Popular Science Monthly design contest for the personal type postwar "Plane You'd Like to Own."

Don LeRoy Fotheringham, of Idaho Falls, Idaho, a veteran of the Saipan and Tinian invasions, winner in the amateur class, brought forth a jet-propelled four-passenger craft with a fuselage resembling a super-streamlined automobile mounted on a twin-tailed flying wing structure.

Donald J. Wheeler, of Seattle, engineer with the Boeing Airplane Company, builders of the B-29, winner in the professional class, designed a craft which resembles the Marine's in many particulars. It has an automobile-shaped fuselage, tricycle landing gear, and a pusher propeller which, for safety's sake, is enclosed in a twin boom and tail structure.

The Fotheringham design, Popular Science said, is equipped with anticollision devices, television screens, and push-button radio for instrument flying. The plane accommodates four persons, and its tail stabilizing and control surfaces are carried on twin booms.

Dresser Capital Change Voted

BRADFORD, Pa. — Dresser stockholders approved by majority vote at a special meeting an increase in authorized capitalization from 350,000 to 600,000 shares. At the same time the shareholders voted to change the organization's name from Dresser Manufacturing Co. to Dresser Industries, Inc., H. N. Mallon, president, announced.

No U. S. Aid Expected Against Franco

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 — The United States Government is not disposed to aid the Spanish Republican forces now gathered in Southern France for what is expected to be an effort to overthrow the Fascist dictatorship of Generalissimo Francisco Franco.

At the same time, it can be stated authoritatively, this country has no intention of selling arms or ammunition to the Franco Regime, although Washington still recognizes it as the legal Spanish Government.

This would seem to mean that, in the event of a revolution in Spain, the United States would pursue a policy much the same as that followed during the Spanish civil war. At that time, this country stopped the sale of weapons to "both sides" and was thus partially responsible for the defeat of the Spanish Republican armies and the establishment of Franco's Fascist regime. For Franco, with German and Italian aid, was well equipped, while the Loyalist cause suffered for lack of arms from the United States.

While this policy may be subject to revision in the light of events to come, it seems to be characteristic of the whole official American attitude toward the Spanish situation. Washington seems determined not to take any positive stand either for or against Franco if it can possibly get out of doing so.

It is admitted, however, that such a hands-off stand may eventually prove difficult to follow, particularly if the Spanish Republican efforts turn out to be successful. Once the campaign to drive Franco and his backers out of power gets under way, it is expected to be accompanied by a strong movement in the United States, Great Britain, France, Russia and elsewhere to furnish aid to the Republican side.

Meanwhile, however, the policy here is definitely one of waiting and seeing. It can be said that there is virtually no support for Franco within official circles in Washington, but neither, on the other hand, can one find much support for the Republican movement as now constituted.

For a while there were some individuals in Washington, both inside and outside the Government, who believed that a restoration of the monarchy would be a good thing for Spain. While they may still think so, these persons seem to have become convinced that a restoration is unlikely, at least in the immediately foreseeable future. In fact, it is now believed that the chance for putting a King upon the Throne of Spain has almost vanished and that if a restoration were attempted it could last but a short time.

Much the same thing is felt about Franco himself, although it is now difficult to foresee just how his overthrow will come about. Persons with whom I have discussed the Spanish situation, and they are persons in a position to gauge the situation accurately if anyone is, tell me that Franco literally has almost no support in Spain.

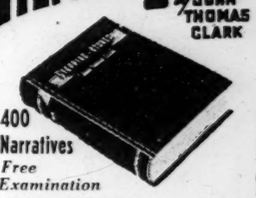
They say that his regime is opposed by the mass of workers and peasants, by the clergy, by the Army and by the landed classes. They say, what is more, that Franco himself realizes this as well as does anyone else.

How, then, is he able to hold his position as dictator? The explanation given in Washington to this question is that the opposition to Franco both within and without Spain has so far shown itself to be utterly divided. Although the overwhelming majority of Spaniards are said to hope for Franco's overthrow, there is no indication that any opposition big enough to do the job has been created.

According to trained observers just back from Spain, Franco has fostered this split among his opponents with great cleverness and has so far prevented the rise of any really dangerous coalition.

Even Spaniards outside of Spain admit that this disunity is the primary weakness of the opposition and the primary—and perhaps only — source of strength for Franco. Thus the first step toward getting rid of Fascism in Spain is admittedly to find enough ground for co-operation among the various anti-Franco elements to make a revolution successful. Whether the estimated 40,000 Spanish Republicans now under arms in Southern France constitute the necessary nucleus for a successful opposition remains to be seen.

STEPPING STONES by JOHN THOMAS CLARK



400 Narratives
Free Examination

COMMENTARY . . .
"The enclosed $5.00 check is for another copy of 'Stepping-Stones.' . . . This is for a friend of mine who glanced through the book and decided immediately that she would like one. I am delighted with my copy! The FOREWORD is most interesting! The narratives make one feel that the characters really exist."
—Writes Mrs. Mark Harris, Birmingham, Michigan.

A PERFECT CHRISTMAS GIFT!

CONTENTS . . .
Approximately 400 Bible stories—King James Version—complete in sequence . . . no interruption of thought . . . All with a definite starting point and stopping place. Sometimes the narrative is taken from as many as six books of the Bible. Reading time two to six minutes each. The year of each event is consciously given and other features UNUSUAL ! ! . . . Nothing even similar has ever been done before.

SUCH AN INTRIGUING INDEX!!
864 pages . . . Price 5.00

Write for a copy today. Send no money (unless you prefer). If in five days you do not wish to own the book for your library, return it. THAT IS ALL ! ! ! . . . Or, if desired, $2.00 may be paid, and balance $1.00 monthly.

GREENTREE PRESS, INC.
33 West 42nd St., New York, N. Y.

UNTIL THE JAPS ARE LICKED—

We must keep on saving Used Fats!

DO YOU KNOW why our government had to ask you to save used fats in the first place? It was chiefly because the Japs had taken the Philippines, Java, Malaya . . . the places we used to depend on for *a billion pounds* of fats and oils every year.

WELL, THE JAPS still hold those places. So when you hear good news from the European fronts, remember that *those* victories don't help our fat shortage problem. They *increase* it, for winning victories is a costly business that calls for more and more explosives, tanks, guns, synthetic rubber, soaps and other war and civilian materials that need fats in the making.

THAT'S WHY your used kitchen fats are needed *more* than ever. So keep on saving and turning them in regularly. When the can is full, rush it to your butcher, and get 2 free red points and 4c for every pound. This is one of the important things you can do toward victory!

Approved by OPA, WFA, WPB. Paid for by Industry

LISTEN to a New and Thrilling War Story each day
WHDH Monday thru Friday 6:55 P. M.

READ "Your Job in a Shipyard"
FREE ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET

The interesting story of men and women working for victory in Bethlehem Shipyards in the Harbors of New York, Baltimore, Boston, San Francisco and Los Angeles.

BETHLEHEM STEEL COMPANY

SEND FOR YOUR FREE COPY TODAY!

BETHLEHEM STEEL COMPANY SHIPBUILDING DIVISION
97 EAST HOWARD STREET, QUINCY 69, MASS.

Please send me a FREE copy of the illustrated booklet "Your Job in a Shipyard"

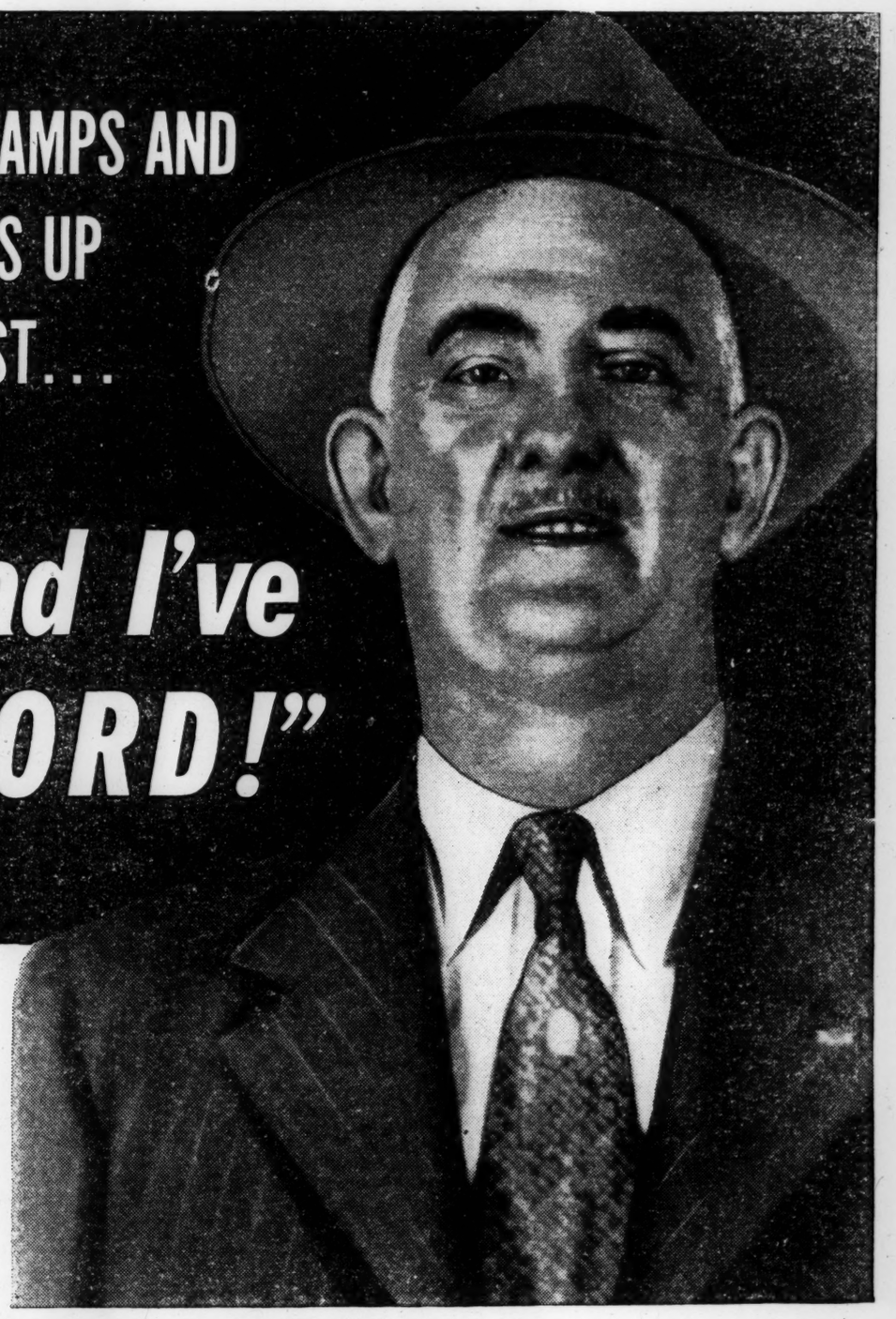
NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ ZONE _____ STATE _____

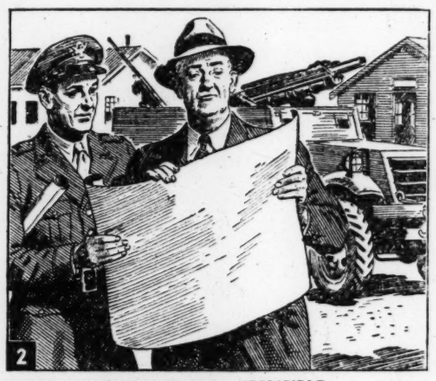
"COVERING ARMY CAMPS AND SHIPYARDS PILES UP BIG MILEAGE FAST . . .

"Sure glad I've got a FORD!"



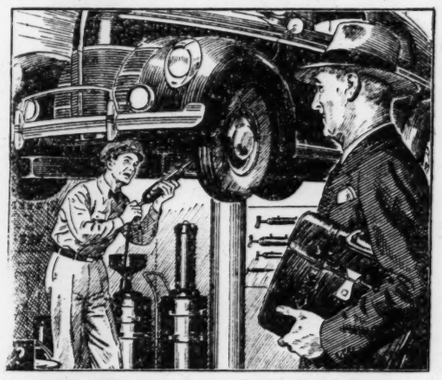
1

"ON THE ROAD NEARLY ALL THE TIME, my work for the armed services takes me over most of two states. And I have to be on schedule without fail. My 1940 Ford Sedan has carried me, reliably and comfortably, more than a third of a million miles."



2

"REPAIR COSTS HAVE BEEN NEGLIGIBLE — only one major overhauling in the whole four years I've driven this car, and that was after it had gone 230,000 miles! Naturally I'm an enthusiastic booster for Ford cars. I've owned three of them."



3

"MY CAR GETS THE BEST OF SERVICE REGULARLY, of course. Being a lubrication specialist, I know what neglect can do to any car. With Ford Protective Service I feel sure my car is good for *another* 200,000 miles before I'll want a new one."

says **A. A. WREN,**
Lubrication Specialist
Columbia, South Carolina

Millions of Americans can tell you how reliably and economically their Ford cars have carried them through thick and thin. When new cars can be built and bought freely again, your choice of a new Ford car will be backed by evidence you can verify for yourself on any street or highway in the nation. It will be your positive assurance that the smart style, lively performance, and comfort of your new Ford will be matched by enduring thrift and rugged stamina.

Ford

NEWS NOTES—*The Ford airport adjoining the Willow Run airplane plant, covers more than 1,400 acres and has six runways 160 feet wide, ranging from 4,970 to 6,250 feet long. The runways would make a two-lane concrete highway 22 miles long.*

FORD DEALERS THINK OF THE FUTURE WHEN THEY DEAL WITH YOU TODAY

More than 30,000,000 Ford, Mercury and Lincoln cars — and Ford trucks — have been built.

Paintings by Masters Shown; Homer Aquarelles at Fogg

By Dorothy Adlow

At the gallery of Charles D. Childs, there is an exhibition of very interesting items, less-known works of well-known masters.

The highly skilled hand leaves its imprint upon every undertaking. In the sketch, the youthful work, the unacclaimed piece of an accredited artist, we discern the quality of his temperament. We note the fearlessness with which he launches upon an undertaking, the authority of his touch, the selectiveness of his judgment. Everything consequently that comes from his hand is a matter of curiosity, for it reveals something further about his artistic qualifications. It also gives pleasure.

There is a "Winter Landscape" painted by Pieter Breughel, the Younger. He was the son of one of the great masters. "He copies and imitates the works of his father," wrote Van Mander. To what better discipline could an artist be bred? This snow-scene bespeaks that realism of locality which was a special innovation of Pieter Breughel, the Elder. The artist grasps the total effect, the architectural peculiarities, the whiteness of snow, the chill at atmosphere, the rigors of a Flemish winter.

"A Scene in the Apeninnes" is an early landscape by J. M. W. Turner. This is a compact vista with shepherd and flocks in a great valley in the foreground, and picturesque mountains in the distance. The younger artist idealizes nature, but he has not yet cultivated the bold but discerning simplification.

There is a youthful landscape by Thomas Gainsborough, too. Both these Englishmen reveal a patience and diligence in youth which is a fairly common trait among great artists. Their patience is repaid by the confidence it instills. Once they master the means, they can knowingly take liberties with it.

Other pictures in the Childs gallery are "Christ Church, Dorsetshire" and "View Near Flatford Mill" by John Constable. The latter is a sprightly sketch. "Mousehold Heath" by John Crome is brightly composed in strong hues of turquoise blue and rose. There is also a vivid little sketch by Sir Edwin Landseer.

* * *

Water Colors at Harvard

A charming display of water colors by Winslow Homer is now on view in the special exhibition galleries of the Fogg Museum of Art. To the good old favorites known to us since the first day we set foot in the Fogg, are added beautiful Homer aquarelles from the Winthrop bequest. Homer has ever been a favorite in his native Boston, which appreciated him during his prime, collected and prized his pictures. Students at the Fogg, bred to the sturdy product of Homer, have been well-fortified against the sleek and superficial product purveyed by imitators.

When these landscapes and seapieces were painted half a century or more ago, they were held a radical performance, and regarded with some reserve by critics bred to meticulous handling. Homer broke through the polite boundaries enclosing the art of water color, and painted his pictures with a rugged, direct and simplifying brush. In making a more faithful report of nature as he saw it, he omitted certain features, to stress others. Dislodging water color from the drawingroom, he brought it out into the open, let it feel of the surf, the blast of the storm.

There was a quality of temperament in the Homer pictures which expressed a buoyancy of American life that industrialism was thwarting. When he went into the Adirondacks, it was not a means of escape, as the Hudson River excursions were to his artistic parents, but as a rediscovery of great natural forces which he had already witnessed in England, in the West Indies, and on the coast of Maine. There are water colors of fisher-folk, views of the Atlantic surf pounding the rocky coast, scenes of the Bahamas.

The earlier water colors show the more active illustrational interest. There are people, boats, tree forms that beckon the eye of a painter. But how ably, how suitably he has cultivated the restraints of the true artist who influences his material, instilling it with artistic as well as descriptive meaning. "Watching the Tempest" is a superb example of the nicely felt balance between illustration and arrangement. "Sea Garden, Bahamas" also demonstrates how the illustrator can relax his grip on fact, and shrewdly work lineaments of mast, sail, keel into a flowing design. "Waves on a Rocky Coast" is a sort of classic of marine painting, imitated widely by American painters in oil and aquarelle.

An enchanting addition to the Homer collection is "The Mink Pond" which shows the artist in less known vein. Here is a close-up view of a pond lily, a fish, a frog among pickerelweed, painted brightly and elegantly. His brisk stroke could be abandoned when the theme and the mood demanded gentler graces.

As supplement to the Homer display, a group of Sargent water colors are also on exhibition.

* * *

Doll and Richards

Paintings by James Emery Greer will be on exhibition at Doll and Richards through Oct. 28.

Pastoral scenes are peacefully portrayed by Mr. Greer, who has selected many pleasing subjects on the New England countryside. His brush is gentle almost to the point of timidity. In his subdued manner he achieves an amiable legibility, evolving spaces and forms through nicely handled transitions. Among canvases in the current exhibition are subjects of this type: "Storm Clouds Over the Marsh," "Winter Morning," "Surf," "Mountain Pass in Winter," "Passing Shower," and "The White Church."

Final Week in Boston Begins

Vandamm

Bramwell Fletcher and Diana Barrymore

In "Rebecca" at the Shubert

Tonight's Opening at Wilbur

Pauline Lord arrives in town tonight with "Sleep, My Pretty One," a new drama by Charlcie and Oliver H. P. Garrett, which Richard W. Krakeur will present at the Wilbur. Harry Ellerbe and Julie Stevens play the featured roles in a cast which includes Norma Chambers, Teresa Dale, J. C. Dunn, Don Gibson, Ivan Simpson, and Audrey Ridgewell. The play has been staged by Roy Hargrave, and the settings designed by Raymond Sovey. The engagement here is for a single week, after which the company goes to the Playhouse in New York.

The play is the first collaboration of Mr. and Mrs. Garrett, and his second contribution to the stage. He has had long experience, however, in writing for the movies, and in the past 15 years has had a hand in preparing the scripts of such pictures as "Dragnet," "Flight for Freedom," "Moby Dick," "Barbary Coast," "Gone With the Wind," and "The Man I Married." He began a newspaper career in Boston on the staff of the Associated Press, served in the 101st Engineers, Twenty-Sixth Division in World War I, and returned to Boston after the war to work on the Boston Traveler. Later he was associated with the New York Sun and the World. Mrs. Garrett is a magazine writer and former actress.

* * *

Gertrude Lawrence may be expected in Boston for the fortnight beginning Dec. 4, according to the New York Times, in Jacques Deval's three-character play, "Errand for Bernice." Gilbert Miller and Charles Stewart, the co-producers, have arranged a brief pre-Broadway tour that begins in Buffalo and moves into Toronto before coming to Boston. The New York opening is scheduled for the week of Dec. 18.

* * *

Two openings seem to be on the docket already for Christmas night in Boston. The latest scheduled is said to be Clare Kummer's "Many Happy Returns," described as a drawing room comedy about a man celebrating his forty-fifth birthday. Harry Bloomfield is the producer and the cast includes Neil Hamilton, Nan Butler, and Eve Lynn. "Up in Central Park," a new musical by Herbert and Dorothy Fields and Sigmund Romberg, has been reported for some time to be set for the holiday here.

Screen News

Fred Allen's film, "In the Bag," will have Binne Barnes and Robert Benchley in leading roles in support of Mr. Allen.

* * *

Dorothy Lamour and Arturo de Cordova will appear in "Masquerade in Mexico," Paramount film.

* * *

Exteriors of "The Flame," C. B. DeMille's next Technicolor production for Paramount, are to be filmed in Mexico. Borden Chase is writing the script from Mr. DeMille's story.

* * *

Byron Nelson and Harold McSpadden are to make three shorts on golf as it is played by champions, for Columbia.

New Series Opened By Symphony

By Winthrop P. Tryon

To goad the subscribers of the regular concerts of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, Serge Koussevitzky, conductor, to greater efforts of listening and appreciation, along comes a Sunday matinee public taking delight in the stock numbers of the repertory and doing things after the manner of the Fridays and Saturdays of only a few seasons ago. The main-season veterans have got to set themselves high tasks in hearing and evaluating new music and perchance in reviewing neglected old music, in order to keep out of the way of the oncoming recruits. Yesterday afternoon the new Sunday series of six opened most auspiciously with a houseful of zealots for the orchestral cause and with the complete Boston Symphony personnel on the platform keen to do its best.

Time was, and not so long ago either, when the program presented would have been top-gauge Bostonian; and even by the advanced standards of today it would by no means be ranked as either "light" or "popular." It consisted of items that the players are perfectly familiar with and that the conductor could pick up and interpret in an easy, improvisational way. Nevertheless, right down at the truth of the matter they were the kind of pieces that require in performance and direction all the powers any artists tackling them possess.

The Berlioz "Roman Carnival" Overture, op. 9, started the occasion off; and if Berlioz is no Schönberg at varying a theme, is he not, we may ask ourselves, the man who started the modern orchestra going on its career of rich and varied tone color and of contrasted sonorities? There followed Debussy's "Afternoon of a Faun" Prelude, which has served as model for the day-dreaming musings of every composer of the past 25 years. Then the Ravel "Daphnis et Chloé" Ballet Suite, itself a Debussyan echo, though not an outright imitation.

To end with, befell the Beethoven Symphony No. 5 in C minor, which can never be so well rendered but that the ideal study of it always still lies ahead. Some little thing, all the while, can be recalled from one presentation or another which seems to belong to the then and there of it, and which never seems to return, no matter how ardently longed for. This time, perhaps, it was the resonant, vibrant plucking of the strings of the basses in the accompaniment, if that word should be proper, of the long, singing melody of the slow movement in its latter returns; or it may have been the quality of sound of the bassoons whenever they became prominent in that movement. The day seemed good for the bassoon; or else Dr. Koussevitzky, by particular encouragement of his baton or his expressive left hand, called forth something especially lyrical, and unless imagination exaggerates in regard to that queer instrument, just close to ecstatic.

Joan Bennett and Edward G. Robinson are to have the leads in an International film, to be released through RKO, called "The Woman in the Window," directed by Fritz Lang.

In Third and Last Week Here

Vandamm

Helen Hayes

In "Harriet" at the Colonial

Art Exhibitions

Boston Public Library, Copley Square—Etchings of Arthur Briscoe. Through October.
Charles Childs, 169 Newbury Street—Group of paintings by masters.
Common Man's Art Gallery, 4 Leverett Street—Water colors by Henry Miller. Through Nov. 4.
Copley Society of Art, 296 Commonwealth Avenue—Memorial exhibition of work by Margarita G. Murdoch. Through Oct. 27.
Doll and Richards, 140 Newbury Street—Paintings by James Emery Greer. Through Oct. 28.
Hinman's Print Shop, 5a Park Street—Engravings, etchings, and old maps.
Houghton Library, Harvard University, Cambridge—Four modern American illustrators.
The Institute of Modern Art, 138 Newbury Street—"La Vie Francaise," pictures by Edouard Vuillard and Pierre Bonnard, also colored lithographs.
Samuel Adams School, 37 Province Street—Exhibition of modern paintings.
Stuart Art Gallery, 455 Stuart Street—Exhibition of "Self-taught Painters." Through Nov. 23.
Today's Art Gallery, 176 Newbury Street—Paintings by Moise Kisling. Through Nov. 11.
The Robert C. Vose Galleries, 559 Boylston Street—Pictures of California by Paul Lauritz. Through Nov. 10.
Fogg Museum of Art, Cambridge—Water colors by Winslow Homer; miscellaneous objects of Winthrop bequest.
Museum of Fine Arts—Exhibition of Sport in American Art. Through Dec. 10. Views of Paris, an exhibition of etchings. Museum hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily; 1:30 to 5:30 p. m. Sundays. Closed Mondays.

Outside Boston

Massachusetts

Fitchburg: Fitchburg Art Center—Exhibition of pictures by Leon Hovsepian.
Northampton: Smith College Museum of Art—Exhibition of work by William Hogarth. Through Nov. 2.
Pittsfield: The Berkshire Museum—Exhibition, "Look At Your Neighborhood," by Rudolph Mock. Through Oct. 31.
Springfield: The George Walter Vincent Smith Art Gallery—Exhibition of mural paintings from the Caves of India. Through Oct. 29. Museum hours: Tuesdays through Saturdays, 1-5; Sundays 2-5. Admission free.
Wellesley College Art Museum—Paintings, sculpture and drawings by American Negro artists. Through Nov. 5.
Williamstown: Lawrence Art Museum, Williams College—Pictures by "Grandma Moses." Through Oct. 31

New Hampshire

Manchester: Currier Gallery of Art—Ships for Victory; silk screen prints; color wood engravings. Through October.

Today on Short Waves

Melbourne—8 a. m.—News. VLG6, 9.61 meg., 31.4 m.
Chungking—10:00 a. m.—World News. XGOY, 9.64 meg., 31.4 m.
London—6:00 p. m.—Shipmates Ashore. GRH, 9.82 meg., 30.5 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GVX, 11.93 meg., 25.1 m.
Moscow—6:48 p. m.—Program in English. RKE, 15.1 meg., 19.7 m.
London—6:00 p. m.—Topical Talk. GRH, 9.82 meg., 30.5 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.
Rio de Janeiro—8:30 p. m.—Program in English. PSH, 10.22 meg., 29.3 m.
Moscow—9:00 p. m.—Comments in English. RKE, 11.8 meg., 25.3 m.
London—9:30 p. m.—Tommy Handley in "ITMA." GRH, 9.82 meg., 30.5 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.
Melbourne—10:00 p. m.—News; Talks; Music. VLC4, 11.84 meg., 2.53 m.
Guatemala—10:45 p. m.—The English Hour. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.
Lima, Peru—11:30 p. m.—Informative Notes; Peruvian Music. OAX-4Z, 6.68 meg., 31.03 m.

Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be subject to change.

Radio Political Addresses Tonight

Republican

6:45 p. m.—WHDH, Lieut. Gov. Cahill.
7:45 p. m.—WNAC, State Committee.
9:30 p. m.—WNAC, Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, recorded radiocast of speech at Pittsburgh, Pa.

Communistic

6:30 p. m. — WHDH — Association speaker.

Independent Voters

7:00 p. m.—WMEX, Jan Kiepura, speaking for Roosevelt and Truman.

Ruth Draper Returns To Jordan Hall

By L. A. Sloper

Ruth Draper returned to Jordan Hall Saturday afternoon to open a two-session engagement in her monologues. The second program was scheduled for yesterday afternoon.

Miss Draper remains past mistress of her art. Her ability to people a stage is hardly to be surpassed. Her charming presence and the ability to suggest, by means of vocal color and range, nuances of satirical or tragic comment still hold the observer.

Her sketches by now have pretty well settled into a pattern. The element of novelty, the feeling of adventure, the sense of expansion are lacking. Even an item such as "Glasses," which this reviewer had not happened to see before, seemed familiar. The lady who is always mislaying her spectacles is an American counterpart of the Englishwoman opening a bazaar, or perhaps she is merely the Philadelphia mother grown older.

The high point of Miss Draper's accomplishment is undoubtedly "Three Women and Mr. Clifford," with the secretary who thinks of everything, the wife who thinks only of herself, and the mistress who thinks chiefly of Mr. Clifford; and of course Mr. Clifford himself, who usually get what he wants.

One still admires the deftness of the characterizations, the skill with which the interrelations are revealed. Yet one has the feeling also of having unwisely returned to a remembered scene of early youth. We have been here before. Everything is the same on the surface, but the effect is quite different. The glamour has departed. Alas, we ourselves and the world about us have changed.

Has the actress changed, too? On Saturday it seemed so. Miss Draper may have been working under a handicap, or she may have entered on a new season with insufficient rehearsal. She was sometimes uncertain in her lines, her timing was not so precise as we remembered it from former performances, the inner illumination that used to give the illusion of reality was dimmed.

Possibly these lacks are not felt by those who are seeing Miss Draper for the first time. On Saturday the audience was small, but the applause was warm.

Folk Festival at 'Y'

A Fall Folk Festival, sponsored by the Community Recreation Service, the Boston Y. W. C. A., the International Institute, the Country Dance Society, and other community recreation groups, will be held on Oct. 28 and 29 at the Y. W. C. A., 140 Clarendon Street.

The four programs to be given will include American Indian songs, Early American ballads, sea Shanteys, lumber-jack songs, dulcimer and recorder solos, fiddlers and dancers from New England; and English, Irish, Scottish, French, Italian, Polish, Russian, Chinese, Portuguese and Swedish groups singing and dancing. Dancing for everyone will close the evening program periods.

A large craft exhibit will be open during the festival, with demonstrations of various folk arts.

Radio Timetable

WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
3:00 "Mary Marlin"; sk.	Morton Downey, songs.	"Women of America";	Bob Rhodes' Orch.	Irish Melodies
3:15 "Tena & Tim"; sk.	Hollywood Star Time...	H. Hayes; Rep. Women.	"Two Keyboards"	News service
3:30 News; "Snapshots"	"Easy Rhythms"	Pepper Young's Family	"Smoothies"; vocal trio	Political talk
3:45 Studio program	Music; Listen, Milady.	"Right to Happiness"	Musical Roundup	Cowboy Jamboree
4:00 Dorothy Myles, Melody in Sky; songs	Popular music; songs	Backstage Wife; sketch	"Background for News"	News; Ted Powell's Or.
4:15 Talk about children	Newscasts	Stella Dallas; sketch	Rep. State Com.; Music	Raymond Scott's Orch.
4:30 Help Wanted; News	News commentator	'Lorenzo Jones'; sketch	Zeb Carver's Orch.	Tommy Tucker's Orch.
4:45	"Hop Harrigan"; drama	"Widder Brown"; sk.	"The Handy Man"	J. Manning, troubadour
5:00 Five O'Clock Follies; Evelyn Howe	"Terry and the Pirates"	"When a Girl Marries"	Musical Roundup	News; Will Bradley's Or.
5:15 "Note for Victory"	"Dick Tracy"; sketch.	"Portia Faces Life"; sk.	"Chick Carter"; sk.	'Ginger & Bobby,' songs
5:30 "Inside MGM"; int.	"Jack Armstrong"; sk.	"Just Plain Bill"; sk.	"Superman"; sketch	'Ginger & Bobby,' songs
5:45	"Captain Midnight"; sk.	'Front Page Farrell'; sk.	"Tom Mix"; sketch	News service
6:00 News comments	Dinner concert	News; Geoffrey Harwood	News service	Sports; music
6:15 L. Murray's music	Newscasts; Music	Embarkation Port Band	News; Snapshots	Moment Musicale
6:30 Band; Sports	"Jerry and Sky"	'Pleasure Parade"	The World's Front Page	March to Victory
6:45 News; J. Harsch	Rep State; Commun; talk	Lowell Thomas, news	Lou Holtz; musci	Sports of the Day
7:00 'I Love a Mystery'	Horace Heidt's Show	Johnny Mercer's Orch.	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	Political talk
7:15 Hedda Hopper, talk	Horace Heidt's Show	News of the World	Cong. J. W. McCormack	News service
7:30 B. Baruch's Th'ks to the Yanks"	"The Lone Ranger"; western dramatization	Art Amadon, songs	Francis E. Kelley, Pol.	Dinah Shore, songs
7:45		Frontier Headlines	Republican State Com.	Clem Norton, talk
8:00 "Vox Pop"; inter.	News commentator	Cavalcade of America;	Cecil Brown, news	News service
8:15 "Vox Pop"; inter.	"Lum 'n' Abner"; sk.	"Girl Lincoln Loved"	Gregor Ziemer, talk	Eddie Barry's Orchestra
8:30 "Gay Nineties Revue"; songs; News	"Blind Date" with Arlene Francis, m. c.	Richard Crooks, tenor; Howard Barlow's Orch.	"Sherlock Holmes"; dr.; B. Rathbone, N. Bruce	Tommy Carr's Orch. R. Fallmer, news
9:00 Theater: Gary Cooper in "The Story of Dr. Wassell"	"David Harding, Counterspy"; dramatization	Nelson Eddy, baritone; Don Voorhees' Orch.	Gabriel Heatter, news	Classical Album; Beethoven's Quartet No. 15 in A minor
9:15	Gene Krupa's Orch.	"Information, Please";	"Screen Test"	
9:30	Band; Story Teller	Clifton Fadiman; Talk	Gov. Thomas E. Dewey; recording Pitts. talk	Classical Album
9:45				
10:00 Guild; Signe Hasso: "Ninotchka"	Raymond Gram Swing	Josephine Antoine; Reinhold Schmidt; Orch.	Henry Gladstone, news	News service
10:15 Johnny Morgan	Ted Malone, comment	"Dr. I. Q."; Quiz Show;	Paul Schubert, comment	Vocal Trio
10:30 Variety Show	"Symphonette," with M. Piastro, conductor	Jimmy McClain, m. c.	Mrs. Beila Fromm, Int.	Larry Clinton's Orch.
10:45			Musical programs	Delly Dawn's Orch.
11:00 News; Weather	Newscast; Snorts News	News; N. Eddy, news	News service	Glen Gray's Orch.
11:15 "Unrationed Jam"	Presenting H. Horlick..	Weather; Bump Hadley	Radio Newsreel	Earl Hines' Orch.
11:30 Johnny Long's Or.	Fishermen's Program	Music You Want	Nat Brandywynne's Or.	Day's End; music
11:45 Johnny Long's Or.	"Aloha"; News	Music You Want	Nat Brandywynne's Or.	Day's End; music

Tuesday's Programs

WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
7:00 Top o' the Morning	Musical program	News; Dress Parade	Melodies; music	
7:15 News; Herb Lewis	News report	Musical pgm; Weather	News comments	
7:30 Music; Varty; News	Musical Alarm Clock	News commentators	"Happy Hank," songs	New England Fellowship Service
7:45 News; Rideout	Music; News; Weather	"Ranger Joe's Ranch"	"Musical Clock"	
8:00 News of the World	Martin Agronsky, news	World News Roundup	News service	Newsreel of the Air
8:15 Caroline Cabot	Jack Rogers	The Wax Museum	George & Dixie; News	Musical Timetable
8:30 Carl Moore Music	Jack Rogers	News commentator	Louise Morgan	Musical Timetable
8:45 Music; News	Newscast	Edw. MacHugh, hymns	Louise Morgan; weather	Musical Timetable
9:00 Priscilla Fortescue	"The Breakfast Club"	Mildred Carlson, talk	News; 'Tune Factory'	Scandinavian Melodies
9:15 School of the Air:	"The Breakfast Club"	"Parade of Stars"	Quiz program	Scandinavian Melodies
9:30 Gateway to Music	"The Breakfast Club"	Wartime Food News	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Waltz Time; music
9:45 WEEI Food Fair	"The Breakfast Club"	Chet Gaylord Program	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Waltz Time; News
10:00 Valiant Lady	Dramatic sketch	"Lora Lawton"; sketch.	News; 'Tune Factory'	Dramatic sketch
10:15 "Light of World"	Drama; Variety Show..	Robert St. John, news.	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Organ recital
10:30 "Changing World"	Fishermen's program	Studio speaker	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Shopping With Marie
10:45 Bachelor's Children	Dramatic sketch	Musical program	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Mason
11:00 "Honeymoon Hill"	Breakfast Music; Inter.	"Road of Life"; sketch	News service	"Voice of Experience"
11:15 Bright Horizons	Breakfast Music; Inter.	"Rosemary"; sketch	New England Cupboard	"Mystery Melody with
11:30 Second Husband	News commentator	"Now, Voyager"; drama	"Tobin for Governor"	John Kiley, organ
11:45 "Aunt Jenny"	Jack Berch's Boys	"David Harum"; sketch	Imogene Wolcott; Five	News service
12:00 Kate Smith Speaks	'Glamour Manor,' starring Cliff Arquette	News; Marvin Behrens	Boake Carter, news	Dude Ranch; music
12:15 "Big Sister"; sk.	Farm and Homemakers	"Midday Melodies"	News service	Polka Time; News
12:30 "Helen Trent"; sk.	Farm and Homemakers	Marjorie Mills, talk	Musical Roundup	Drama and Music
12:45 "Our Gal Sunday"	Farm and Homemakers	Marjorie Mills, talk	Musical Roundup	Drama and Music
1:00 "Life Beautiful"	Baukhage Talking, news	The Wax Museum	Lester Smith, news	Italian melodies
1:15 "Ma Perkins"; sk.	"Off the Record"	The Wax Museum	"Terry's House Party"	"Kick Conga"
1:30 B. Flynn news	"Off the Record"	"Luncheon With Salvy"	Jimmy Fidler, talk	Curtain Time with Marguerite Porter; News
1:45 "The Goldbergs"	Fishermen's program	Carl Caruso, news	American Woman's Jury	
2:00 Serial drama	Studio orchestra	"Guiding Light"; drama	Cedric Foster news	Sports program
2:15 "Two on a Clue",	Mystery Chef; food talk	"Today's Children"; dr.	"Yankee Kitchen"	Sports; Music; News
2:30 Serial drama	War Food talk; Music.	Dramatic sketch	"Yankee Kitchen"	Sports program
2:45 "Perry Mason"; sk	Newscast	Hymn recital	"Real Stories"; drama	"Melody Moments"
3:00 "Mary Marlin"; sk	Morton Downey, songs	'Woman of America"; sk	Bob Rhodes' Orchestra	Irish melodies
3:15 "Tena & Tim"; sk.	Hollywood Star Time	"Ma Perkins"; sketch.	Concert orchestra	News service
3:30 News; Snapshots	Easy Rhythm	'Pepper Young's Family'	"Smoothies"; trio	Political talk
3:45 Studio program	Music; "Listen, Milady"	'Right to Happiness"; sk.	Musical Roundup	'Cowboy Jamboree"
4:00 Chas. Pelley's Melody in Sky; Songs	Popular music; songs	Backstage Wife; sketch	"Background for News"	News; Andy Kirk's Or.
4:15 "Life to the Front"	Newscast	Stella Dallas; sketch	Pol. talk; music	Hal McIntyre's Orch.
4:30 Help Wanted; news	Jewish Philanthropies	Lorenzo Jones; sketch	Zeb Carver's Orch.	Artie Shaw's Orch.
4:45	"Hop Harrigan"	"Young Widder Brown"	"The Handy Man"	Jimmy Murray, minstrel
5:00 Five O'Clock Follies	'Terry and the Pirates'	"When a Girl Marries"	Musical Roundup	News; Spike Jones' Or.
5:15 Evelyn Howe, mc	"Dick Tracy"; sketch	"Portia Faces Life"	"Chick Carter"; sketch.	Ginger & Bobby; songs
5:30 Notes for Victory	Jack Armstrong; sketch	'Just Plain Bill'; sketch	"Superman"; sketch	Ginger & Bobby; songs
5:45 'Inside MGM'; int.	"Captain Midnight"; sk	"Front Page Farrell"	"Tom Mix"; sketch	News service
6:00 "Page One"; news	Dinner concert	News; Geoffrey Harwood	News service	Sports; Music
6:15 E. C. Hill, news	Newcast; music	K Ivers; Strinesemblors	News; Snapshots	Moment Musicale
6:30 Band; Sports News	'Jerry and Sky'; sketch	"Serenader"; songs	The World's Front Page	March to Victory
6:45 News; 6:55 J Harsch	Pol. talk'ls music; talk	Lowell Thomas, news	Lou Holtz; Music; Talk	Sports of the Day
7:00 "I Love a Mystery"	Rep. State Committee	J. Mercer's Music Show	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	Political talk
7:15 Popular music	WAVE Parade; W. Lang	News of the World	Democratic State Com.	News service
7:30 American Melody	Concert music	"Everything for the	"Confidentially Yours"	Dick Haymes, songs
7:45 Hour; songs; or.	Concert music	Boys"; variety; guest	Republican State Com.	"Red River Trio"
8:00 'Big Town'; drama	News commentator	Ginny Simms; interviews; orchestra	Frank Singiser, news	News service
8:15 'Big Town'; drama	"Lum and Abner"; sk	'A Date With Judy'; sk.	Cedric Foster, comment	Eddie Barry's Orch.
8:30 Theater: "Let Us	Alan Young Show; Diane Courtney, songs; or	'A Date With Judy'; sk.	Carmen Cavallaro's Or.	Tommy Carr's Orch.
8:45 Be Gay"; News			Democratic Nat'l Com.	Tax program
9:00 Geo. Burns, Gracie	"Famous Jury Trials"	Mystery Theater drama	Gabriel Heatter, news	"Music Hour"
9:15 Allen; comedy	"Famous Jury Trials";	Mystery Theater drama	"Screen Test Tunes"	"Music Hour"
9:30 "My Best"; Heaven's My Destinat'n	Vincent Lopez Orch.	'Fibber McGee & Molly'	American Forum of Air;	"Music Hour"
9:45	Dance orchestra; drama	'Fibber McGee & Molly'	"What to Do With	"Music Hour"
10:00 "Service to Front"	Raymond Gram Swing	Bob Hope Variety Show	Germany?"	News service
10:15 "Service to Front"	George Hicks Reporting	Bob Hope Variety Show	Paul Schubert, news	"This Is France"
10:30 Sumner H. Slichter	Gov. Thomas E. Dewey	Gov. Thomas E. Dewey	Musical Roundup	Jazz Album
10:45 State Rep. Com.	Gov. Thomas E. Dewey	Gov. Thomas E. Dewey	Music; Morgan Five	Jazz Album
11:00 News; Rideout	News; Sports news	News; Elmer N. Eddy..	News service	Chick Webb's Orch.
11:15 "Unrationed Jam"	Musical program	Weather; Sports	Radio Newsreel	Lou Breese's Orch.
11:30 'Casey, Press Photographer"; dr...	Fishermen's program	Music You Want	"Sinfonietta"; Orch.	Day's End; music
11:45	Music; Newscast	Music You Want	"Sinfonietta"; Orch.	Day's End; News

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON (STAGE)

WILBUR 1 WEEK BEGIN. TONIGHT, 8:30
PAULINE LORD *in*
"Sleep, My Pretty One"
A New Play by
CHARLCIE and OLIVER H. P. GARRETT
Directed by ROY HARGRAVE
EVES. $3.00 to $1.20; MATS. WED. & SAT. $2.40 to $1.20 (TAX INCL.)

PLYMOUTH LAST WEEK | EVES. 8:30 | MAT. THURS.
EXCITING AS YOU CAN STAND IT — MATINEES THURS. & SAT.
MESSRS. SHUBERT present
"NO WAY OUT"
A new play by OWEN DAVIS
with ROBERT KEITH IRENE HERVEY
VIOLA FRAYNE VIOLA ROACHE

SHUBERT LAST WEEK | EVES. 8:30 | MAT. WED.
3 MATS. THIS WEEK—WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, SATURDAY
DAPHNE DuMAURIER'S STAGE PLAY
REBECCA
Bramwell FLETCHER | Florence REED | Diana BARRYMORE

SAN CARLO OPERA COMPANY
9 operas only beginning Next Sun. Eve. Opera House
TICKETS NOW: Opera House and Wilbur Theatre
$1.20, $1.80, $2.40 (Box Seats $3.60)

COLONIAL MAT. TODAY
HELEN HAYES
in "HARRIET"
Evens.: 1.20 to 3.60. Matinees: Wed., 1.20 to 2.40. Saturday 1.20 to 3.00 Tax Included.
COLONIAL BEG. MON. OCT. 30 SEATS NOW
TOMORROW THE WORLD
Stephen CHASE-Barbara ROBBINS
Evens. 1.20 to 3.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 1.20 to 2.40

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

UNIVERSITY KIR. 4580
HARVARD SQUARE
Paulette Goddard · Sonny Tufts
"I Love a Soldier"
ALLERGIC TO LOVE

BOSTON (Kenmore Sq.)

KENMORE BEACON ST.
AIR-CONDITIONED
SUSANNA FOSTER DONALD O'CONNOR
THIS IS THE LIFE
THE IMPOSTER

BOSTON (MOVIES)

KEITH MEMORIAL
SUSANNA FOSTER TURHAN BEY BORIS KARLOFF
The CLIMAX in TECHNICOLOR
Great 2nd WEEK
PLUS BABES ON SWING STREET PEGGY RYAN
Starts WED., OCT. 25
RKO RADIO PICTURES' SUPER SENSATION
THE MASTER RACE
WITH STARS IN PERSON

LOEW'S STATE & ORPHEUM
DOORS • ORPHEUM 9:15 A.M.
OPEN • STATE 11:15 A.M.
A Soldier's Love Story
LEE BOWMAN JEAN ARTHUR CHARLES COBURN
Columbia's Great Hit!
The IMPATIENT YEARS
EDGAR BUCHANAN CHARLEY GRAPEWIN JANE DARWELL
PLUS
Swingful and Laughful!
"EVER SINCE VENUS"
IINA RAY HUTTON & ORCHESTRA
Hugh Herbert • Ann Savage • Billy Gilbert

NOW! **METROPOLITAN**
CARY GRANT
"ARSENIC AND OLD LACE"
Plus: Latest March of Time—"What to Do With Germany"
PARAMOUNT FENWAY
Dorothy LAMOUR • Eddie BRACKEN • Gil LAMB
"RAINBOW ISLAND"
Plus "ATLANTIC CITY"

EXETER KEN 7067
EXETER & NEWBURY STS.
KATHARINE HEPBURN
WALTER HUSTON
DRAGON SEED
MARCH OF TIME
Thurs.-GREENWICH VILLAGE

NEW YORK (STAGE)

"Dazzling . . . gorgeous."—Brown, Sun
Sonja Henie & Arthur M. Wirtz present
HATS OFF TO ICE
75c, $1.25 and $1.65 PLUS TAX
Saturday Eves. Only: 75c to $2.40 Plus Tax
Eves. 8:40; Sun. 8:15. No Monday Perf.
Mats. Wed.: Sat. 2:40; Sun. 3. Mail Orders
CENTER THEA., Rockefeller Center. CO. 5-5474

THE THEATRE GUILD presents
(In association with Jack H. Skirball)
JACOBOWSKY AND THE COLONEL
The FRANZ WERFEL-S. N. BEHRMAN COMEDY
Staged by ELIA KAZAN
LOUIS CALHERN—OSCAR KARLWEIS
MARIANNE STEWART
MARTIN BECK Thea., 45 W. of 8th Avenue
Eves. 8:30. Matinees Thurs. and Sat. at 2:30.

5th Year! A PERFECT COMEDY —*Atkinson, Times*
LIFE WITH FATHER
ARTHUR MARGETSON & HYDIA WESTMAN
EMPIRE Theatre, B'way & 40th St. PE. 6-9540
Evgs. 8:40 Matinees WED. and SAT. 2:40
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

THE THEATRE GUILD'S MUSICAL HIT
OKLAHOMA!
Music by RICHARD RODGERS
Book and Lyrics by OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN 2d
Directed by ROUBEN MAMOULIAN
Dances by AGNES de MILLE
BETTY HARRY JOSEPH EVELYN
GARDE STOCKWELL BULOFF WYCKOFF
ST. JAMES Theatre, 44th West of Broadway
Eves. 8:30. Matinees Thurs. and Sat. at 2:30

"The writing of high comedy is not a lost art. Miss Franken proves that in her latest play . . . A simple story that strikes deep into the lives of our times."—E. C. Sherburne, The Christian Science Monitor.
WILLIAM BROWN MELONEY presents
ROSE FRANKEN'S New Comedy
SOLDIER'S WIFE
with MARTHA SCOTT & MYRON McCORMICK
GOLDEN, W. 45, Cl. 6-6740. Mail Orders Filled
Eves. 8:40. $1.20-3.60, tax inc. Mats.-Sat. 2:40
SEATS NOW FOR NEXT 12 WEEKS

CURTAIN AT 8:30. PLEASE
NO ONE SEATED DURING PROLOGUE
"As beautifully produced a musical play as you can hope to see."—Chapman, News
Edwin Lester presents The New Operetta Triumph
SONG OF NORWAY
IMPERIAL THEATRE, 45th West of Broadway
CO. 5-2412. Eves. 8:30 Sharp. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
Evgs. $6-$1.20. Mats. $3.60-$1.20. All incl'g tax.

"A dramatic thunderbolt."—*Winchell*
LILLIAN HELLMAN'S NEW PLAY
CORNELIA OTIS DENNIS DUDLEY
SKINNER KING DIGGES
THE SEARCHING WIND
FULTON, W. 46. Eves. 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

Four N. E. Sailors Promoted For 'Actions Against Enemy'

War Activities of New England

Four New England sailors have won promotions in "actions against the enemy," according to an announcement from the First Naval District today.

Robert J. Bett of West Quincy is now a Chief Electrician's Mate (acting appointment) following his "meritorious conduct" during a naval engagement during which he was "of material assistance to his ship."

Serving on an aircraft carrier as barrier operator, Charles E. Crawshaw, Jr., of East Providence, R. I., won promotion to Aviation Machinist's Mate, First Class, "while preventing a serious landing crash" when need for "operational aircraft for use against the enemy was paramount."

Two sailors were rewarded by promotions authorized by a commander of an amphibious force, although details of the actions are not made public. The men and their new ratings are: Leo Ladefian of Providence, R. I., now a Boatswain's Mate, First Class, and Edward J. Russell of Burlington, Vt., promoted to Radioman, Second Class.

Quartermaster Chief

Lieut. Col. Mark A. H. Smith, QMC, of Baltimore, Md., who returned last month from the China-Burma theater of war operations, is the new executive officer at the Boston Quartermaster Depot. He succeeds Lieut. Col. F. W. Webbley, of Belmont, Executive Officer of the Depot for the past two years, who has been transferred.

A native of Fairfax County, Va., Colonel Smith attended West Point. Johns Hopkins University, and Georgetown University. Prior to being called to active duty in February, 1942, he was associated for 14 years with the Commercial Credit Company in Baltimore.

New Englanders Decorated

Award of the Distinguished Flying Cross to nine New Englanders, members of the Eighth Air Force, have been announced by the War Department. Technical Sergeants William L. Wheeler of Portland, Maine, and Forrest Barker of South Sutton, N. H., were the only ones not former residents of Massachusetts.

The Bay State names listed are: First Lieutenants Donald M. Anderson, Gardner; James J. Dooner, Somerville, (both reported missing in action since July 8, 1944), Robert L. Fisette, Athol, and Graven F. Williams, West Springfield.

Technical Sergeants listed are: Paul R. Horton, posthumous, formerly of Woburn; Milton J. Lipa, North Adams, and Archibald D. Stentiford, Attleboro.

Bostonian Wins Medal

A Boston cavalryman, Private Emilio J. Fatalo of East Boston, has won the Bronze Star Medal while serving with the First Cavalry Division in the Pacific, a field dispatch announced recently.

The award was made for "meritorious achievement in connection with military operations against the enemy during the Admiralty Islands campaign."

Last of WAC Privilege

One of the last opportunities for women enlisting in the Women's Army Corps to pick their own assignments has been announced by the First Service Command when it was stated that there are 98 openings for Wacs to serve at Bradley Field, Conn., fighter pilot training base.

Immediate application is necessary, because Oct. 31 is the final date on which Wacs may choose their jobs and locations. The following specialists are needed: Machinist, stenographer, stenotypist, teletype operator, investigator, automotive equipment operator, auto parts clerk, clerk-typist, medical technician, guard patrolman, parachute rigger and switchboard operator, link trainer instructor, A. A. F. supply technician, supply clerk.

Pilot Promoted

Promotion of Charles E. Johnson of Needham Heights, a veteran Troop Carrier Forces C-47 pilot to the rank of first lieutenant is announced in a recent dispatch from a troop carrier base in the European Theater of Operations.

Lieutenant Johnson was a pilot in one of the unarmed and unarmored aircraft during the recent penetration in Holland by the First Allied Air-borne Army. He has won the Air Medal and wears the Presidential Unit citation awarded during the recent drive into Germany.

'Helps' in Work Win Cash

United States Army Signal Corps

Civilian Employees Rewarded by Brig. Gen. Calvin DeWitt, Jr.

Suggestion-box contributions won cash awards and citations for three employees of the Boston Port of Embarkation. They are shown being congratulated by General DeWitt, Port Commander. Left to right are: General DeWitt, Thomas Doherty of Milton, whose plan for special cargo storage won a $250 prize; James H. Cosgrove of Somerville, whose suggestion helped eliminate fire hazards; James J. Maynihan of South Boston, who developed a new safety device for railroad switches, and Maj. Robert Morrow, shipbuilding officer.

Guaranty Unit Is Key For Vets' Loans

New England veterans seeking loans will obtain application forms from local offices of the Veterans Administration, but must await action by the New York Loan Guaranty Unit, said Brig. Gen. William Blake, regional manager of the Veterans Administration today.

First step of veterans who desire to qualify for the loan guaranty section of the "G. I. Bill of Rights" is the completion of official application forms, not yet in Boston. Delay in the issuing of these forms has complicated the work of the contact unit of the Veterans Administration. Thousands of veterans have come for information and action since the passage of the "Serviceman's Readjustment Act of 1944" last June.

Banks Get Order

Publicity given Executive Order 74, issued by Governor Saltonstall and placed in the hands of banks today, removing restrictions which would have prevented certain Bay State financial institutions from participating in the loan guaranty provisions of the Act is expected to result in another avalanche of inquiries at the Boston office of the Veterans Administration.

Establishment of the Loan Guaranty Units in New York City, Washington, D. C., Atlanta, Ga., Dallas, Texas, Denver, Colo., San Francisco, Calif., and Chicago, Ill., was announced in a bulletin of Oct. 19, just received by General Blake's office. These units, according to the regional manager, are to start the ball rolling for veterans needing the loan guaranty service now. Later when the number of applications becomes greater a similar unit will be set up in Boston to handle the New England region.

Special Classifications

Veterans Administration officials point out that the guaranty feature of the loan provisions in the "G. I. Bill," does not create a loan agency. For certain purposes, such as the purchase of a farm, small businesses or a home, veterans may qualify for a guarantee from the Veterans Administration to apply to loans obtained through the usual financial channels. Governor Saltonstall's order specifically states that its provisions apply to "applicants who procure the guaranty of the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs."

Civilian Production Up a Bit As Exit Among Workers Pauses

Although workers have steadily been quitting the factories of Massachusetts for the past half year, their exit paused last month, when employment showed a slight gain, it is reported by the Department of Labor and Industries.

But the decline in the number of industrial wage earners reaches 30,000 so far this year. And the total which has left manufacturing since its peak, which came in June of last year, is 45,000.

The gain of September means that civilian production took a little advance. The slump in war workers continued. The six principal war industries of the State lost 1,600 employees, and plants engaged wholly or partially on war contracts 3,000.

Earnings Up a Bit

Earnings edged up a bit. The amount paid in wages dropped off 9.7 per cent during the year, the Division of Statistics reported. But last month found an increase of $219,600 or 1.1 per cent in the sample weekly pay roll of the 2,082 representative establishments covered.

Accordingly the average per worker for the 489,424 wage earners embraced in the survey stepped up 43 cents a week. The "take home" pay for each figures out at $43.32 a week.

The high mark for the State was found as usual at Quincy, where the average weekly earnings climbed to $75.19. The gain for September over August amounted to $1.42. Quincy's average bettered the State average by $31.87.

The shipyard workers in Quincy drew something more than the Quincy average of $75.19, because pay at the yard runs higher than in the other plants in Quincy and pulls up the rest.

Manpower Need Ahead

Average earnings of shipyard workers far outstrip those of every other industry, judging by the Quincy figures. Just what shipyard workers get is not made public, but all others are. The highest industry of those reported on proved last month to be foundry products. Wage earners in this field averaged $52.37 a week. Shipbuilding bettered this by $25.

Boston manufacturers reporting —367 with 52,759 wage earners, sufficient to make a good sample— had increases of 2.3 per cent in employment, 7.6 per cent in total wages paid, and 5.2 per cent in average weekly earnings.

Employment ceilings for male employees, established in Greater Boston on Sept. 1, will be continued through Dec. 31, it is announced by Leon J. Kowal, area director of the War Manpower Commission.

Mr. Kowal said the Boston district faced a shortage of 11,000 men workers, and that the labor situation here had become tighter than before, especially for war production.

Women Plan Information For Newtons

Women's Activities

Voting information booths will be opened throughout the Newtons tomorrow by the nonpartisan Newton League of Women Voters. Mayor Paul M. Goddard will take part in opening one at the Mason School, Newton Center, at 10 o'clock. Questionnaires from local candidates and other voting information will be available at all booths.

Mrs. Albert Walker, General Chairman of the election project, is being assisted by Miss Adelaide Ball. Other members of the committee who will serve at the booths include Mrs. Fred Caswell, Mrs. Frank Dennison, Mrs. E. B. Millard, Mrs. Gilbert Supple, and Mrs. Howard Wilson.

Junior League Meeting

Policies of the two major political parties will be discussed by John W. McCormack (D), Majority Leader of the House, and Jarvis Hunt (R), President of the Massachusetts Senate, at the annual fall meeting of the Boston Junior League tomorrow at 3 p. m. The program carries out the aim of the League, which is a nonpatrisan organization formed for service and the education of its members in the responsibilities of citizenship. Miss Patricia Spencer heads the committee in charge of the meeting.

Garden Federation

Christopher M. Gallup of Stonington, Conn., chief speaker at the annual meeting of the Garden Club Federation of Massachusetts Oct. 26, will discuss "Bio-Agronic Farming and Gardening" at the afternoon session. The meeting opens in Horticultural Hall, Boston, at 10 a. m.

Table decorations for the box luncheon will consist of dish gardens or terrariums which later will be distributed by Garden Clubs Service to Army and Navy hospitals. Before and after the luncheon, Mrs. Carlev H. Paulsen of Hingham will have a demonstration table at the rear of the lecture hall showing various stages in the making of dish gardens.

The committee in charge, headed by Mrs. Lyon Weyburn of the Junior League Garden Club, includes Mrs. Joseph S. Leach, Walpole Woman's Club; Mrs. Austin C. Benton, Newton Center Garden Club; Mrs. Allen G. Young, Greater Lynn Garden Club; Mrs. Paul F. Wadleigh, Boxford Village Garden Club; Mrs. Chester Cook, Lexington Field and Garden Club; Mrs. Albert R. Sharp, and Mrs. Guy M. Whipple of the Arrangers of Marblehead.

Tuesday Programs

Methuen Women's Club—All-day meeting at Phillips Chapel; Mildred Beryl Palmer will speak on "The Changing American Home," 10:30 a. m.; Miss Muriel Cox, on "Making Colors Work for You," 2 p. m.

West Roxbury Woman's Club—Gertrude Beattys will present "Harriet Beecher Stowe," 2:45 p. m. Meeting begins at 2 o'clock.

Jamaica Plain Tuesday Club—Musical program, Unitarian Parish House, 2:30 p. m., followed by a social hour at the Loring-Greenough House. Miss Helen A. Godon is Chairman.

Agnes Carr Writers' Club—Ethel M. Rice, author of children's books, will be the principal speaker, Boston Y. W. C. A., 2 p. m.

$4,500,000 Sought in Maine Above the Estimated Revenue

The Week in Maine

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUGUSTA, Maine, Oct. 23—Maine's legislative budget committee continued to bring in requests of departmental heads for increased appropriations last week.

State Finance Commissioner J. A. Mossman pointed out that total requests for the next biennium were $4,500,000 over estimated revenue, which mean, he said, that either requests would have to be trimmed sharply, or it would be necessary to go out after new revenue in large amounts.

One of the biggest requests came from the Department of Education. Commissioner Harry V. Gilson asked for more than $1,000,000 over last biennium's $6,735,411 appropriation, mostly to finance a reorganization of the department. This did not include the amount needed to raise teachers' pay, the only means, he said, of "breaking the teacher shortage."

Cost of increasing the teacher pay minimum from the present $720 to $1,000 a year would be an additional $1,500,000 annually, he said, and added he planned to seek legislation for such an increase.

Mr. Gilson also proposed a $2,800,000 postwar building fund to assist towns in financing construction of new buildings and finance two State vocational schools. He said the fund would subsidize towns to "permit them to construct needed schools facilities and so far as possible effect consolidation of small, ungraded schools into central, graduated schools."

Continuing to hammer on his proposals for consolidation, he said the fund would enable towns with two-teacher high schools to join in sponsoring consolidated area secondary schools, with towns matching the State dollar-for-dollar.

"We might just as well forget about a decent education in our small communities until we develop a plan to join together certain small schools in proximity to each other and two-teacher high schools. The towns cannot do the building job without help."

The education request was one of the largest presented to the committee. But all other departments were on record for increased appropriation requests, indicating the Legislature coming in next January is going to have to say "No" to many demands.

The State is in excellent financial condition with expenditures reduced to a minimum during the war, revenues holding, and the bonded debt the lowest in many years. But Governor-elect Horace A. Hildreth, who has been sitting in on the budget hearings, has expressed concern over the increased demands, and says he thinks there is a limit to what the taxpayer can stand.

River Pollution

The question of pollution of Maine rivers from industrial waste popped up again last week with Governor-elect Hildreth proposing that the Maine Sanitary Water Board draft new legislation to block future pollution.

Chairman Clifford G. Chase said legislation to control pollution would be drafted at the board's next meeting. Also appearing before the budget committee seeking a small increase, Mr. Chase took the occasion to say industries had been warned to take care of wastes and avoid pollution. Chairman Frank E. Southard of the Maine Public Utilities Commission said cooperation of industries had been "admirable."

Mr. Chase said industries along the Androscoggin, most troublesome river because of the stench raised by pollution in recent years, had been trying to remedy conditions. But war conditions, particularly in obtaining materials, had bothered, and "it's going to take time to clean up the river." He added industries along the river had pooled $150,000 to devise methods for improving the pollution.

Harry O. Page, State Health and Welfare Commissioner, said the state had been fortunate in not having serious health problems result from pollution "in certain waters."

Worst affected have been the cities of Lewiston and Auburn, where conditions have been highly disagreeable in the hot season during recent years. However State officials have reported difficulties in other streams and in some lakes where water supplies or recreational interests are concerned. An exhaustive survey is under way covering conditions in many affected waters.

Navy Day Program On Ad Club List

A Navy Day Program will bring Rear Admiral G. F. Hussey, Jr., as scheduled guest speaker to the Advertising Club of Boston luncheon session which will be held this week on Friday, Oct. 27, instead of tomorrow, at the Hotel Statler.

The meeting is co-sponsored by the Ad Club with the Associated Industries of Massachusetts for the Navy League of the United States. Admiral Hussey is Assistant to the Chief of the Naval Bureau of Ordnance.

A special exhibit of prize Navy photographs has also been arranged for display in the Statler ballroom foyer. Members have been urged to come a few minutes earlier in order to view the pictures.

Study of New Methods of Propulsion Among Postwar Projects of the M. I. T.

Immediate development of special laboratories for intensive research in electronics and new methods of propulsion, including gas turbines and jet engines, were among the plans announced by Dr. Karl T. Compton, President of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in his annual report to the corporation made public recently.

Establishment of a division of food technology and provision for a new hydraulics laboratory were other M. I. T. projects disclosed by Dr. Compton in comprehensive plans for postwar development. Other fields cited by Dr. Compton which offer exceptional opportunities for postwar industrial development are plastics, organic chemistry, special instruments, in which great progress has been made during the war: mechanisms for controlling machinery, calculating machines, the mechanics of materials, hydraulics, and applied mathematics.

In a review of the Institute's role in the war, Dr. Compton reported that the volume of war projects this year has reached a value of $25,000,000 and the overall program is being carried on by a staff of 5,500 research specialists and employees. In a few important fields M. I. T. has been the only or the principal training center in the country, Dr. Compton said. He added that approximately $4,000,000 would be required for postwar additions to the Institute plant and about $1,000,000 a year for the increased annual budget.

N. E. Regional Library Association To Survey Postwar Responsibilities

The New England Regional Library Institute to be held tomorrow at Simmons College is sponsored by the American Library Association and the Massachusetts Library Association. Its purpose is to explore the libraries' responsibilities in postwar planning, and challenges involved.

Harold F. Brigham, representing the national Association, will be the first speaker. He is director of the Indiana State Library. Col. G. William Small, Co-ordinator of Veterans' Education, University of Maine, will talk on the needs of the returning veteran.

Dr. Seymour Harris, Associate Professor of Economics at Harvard University, will speak on the economic aspects of the central theme of the Institute, as related to the planning of libraries. The closing address, on what lies ahead for books, will be given by Frederic G. Melcher, President and co-editor of Publishers' Weekly.

On Wednesday the Massachusetts Library Association will hold its annual fall meeting, at the Copley-Plaza Hotel, when Dr. Frank L. Tolman will discuss the survey just completed for the State's Board of Free Public Library Commissioners. Dr. Tolman is Director of the Division of Adult Education and Library Extension, New York State Department of Education.

The survey's purpose was to evaluate the present regional library service and to make recommendations enabling the Commission to plan constructively for the future. Stacy B. Southworth is Chairman of the Board. Three specialists in the field of State-wide library service undertook the survey: Miss Julia Wright Merrill, chief of the Department of Information and Advisory Services of the A. L. A., and her assistants, Miss H. Marjorie Beal, Secretary and Director of the North Carolina Library Commission; and Miss Ethel M. Fair, Director of the Library School of the New Jersey College for Women.

Harold F. Brigham will speak at that meeting, on the responsibilities of libraries. Mrs. Mildred Mahoney, Executive Secretary of the Governor's Committee for Racial and Religious Understanding, will talk on how the libraries can promote racial and religious understanding. Louis Slobodkin will speak on children's books. He is nationally known as a sculptor and recently won the 1944 Caldecott Award for illustrating James Thurber's "Many Moons."

Boston Recreation For Service People

Monday, Oct. 23

Dances with Orchestras, hostesses, 8 p. m., Atlantic Serivce Club, Barker's— Buddies Club—North Station Club Chelsea, Kope's-Ruggie St. Club, Johanson's Ambassadors of Rhythm.

Officers' dances, Army and Navy Officers' Club, 8 p. m. Ruby Newman—Copley Square Officers Club, 8 p. m.

U. S. O. dance. The Uptown Ballroom, 241 Huntington Avenue, service men and women invited. Every Monday night, 8 p. m. Hostesses, refreshments. Music by Bartholomew.

Arts and Crafts, J. W. B. Club, 7:30 p. m. Portrait sketching. Free photos.

Ping Pong instructions, Charlestown "Y," 7:30 p. m. Social.

Leathercraft instruction, Y. M. C. Union, 7:15 p. m.

Instruction in judo Y. M. C. Union, 7:30 p. m. (Jiu Jitsu and wrestling).

Dance instruction, Temple Place Club, 7:45 p. m.

Eight Under Arrest On Gasoline Charges

Four truck drivers and four filling station operators, the drivers employed by a Cambridge firm to haul high octane gasoline from an East Boston plant to Grenier Field, Manchester, N. H., for use by the Army Air Force, are today under arrest on charges of theft or illegally receiving thousands of gallons of such gas, according to the Boston office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

E. A. Soucy, agent in charge of the FBI Boston office said the drivers manipulated their unloading devices in such manner as to retain "thousands of gallons" of the fuel when delivering their loads.

Four drivers charged with theft of munitions of war, an offense punishable by a maximum of 10 years in prison, Mr. Soucy identified as Edmund Medeiros of Somerville; Archibald S. Farnell of Cambridge; Dominic J. Garofalo and Sabino Cataldo, both of Everett.

The filling station operators charged with receiving munitions of war were identified by Mr. Soucy as: Arthur Robinson of Andover; Robert Anthony Brescia of Belmont; Philip Manzi and Harry Manzi, both of Lawrence.

'Pals' Meet in South Pacific

Official United States Marine Corps

Boys Are Next-Door Neighbors in Bay State

These two Marine officers, whose homes are two blocks apart in Orleans, Mass., live in tents just 50 feet apart somewhere in the South Pacific. They are Lieut. Col. Lewis H. Delano, Jr., Executive Officer, and Capt. Henry William Maier, Jr., Assistant Field Operations Officer, of a Marine Air Group. Captain Maier is the author of "Spring Flight," a novel about Cape Cod, and has contributed articles to many leading magazines.

8 Bay State Men In Naval Casualties

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 (AP)—Names of 8 Massachusetts men are included in a list of 183 casualties announced today by the Navy Department, including members of the Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard.

The additional casualties brought the total announced since Pearl Harbor to 69,152.

Massachusetts men are:

Connors, James J., Corp. United States Marine Corps Reserve. Killed. Medford.

Cook, Joseph F., Corp. United States Marine Corps Reserve. Killed. Mansfield.

Cosmos, John E., Private First Class, United States Marine Corps Reserve. Wounded. New Bedford.

Dion, Robert L., Sergeant, United States Marine Corps. Killed (Previously reported wounded on report of naval casualties for Sept. 21, 1944). Whitman.

Donahue, John T., Staff Sergeant, United States Marine Corps Reserve. Killed. Somerville.

Gitelson, Seymour Burton, Aviation Ordnanceman, Second Class, United States Naval Reserve. Killed. (Previously reported missing on report of naval casualties for July 28, 1944), North Adams.

Mason, Charles Percy, Boatswain's Mate, First Class, United States Navy. Killed. Medford.

Rowe, Austin Everett, Commander, United States Naval Reserve. Wounded. Brookline.

Pay-Roll Cases Of Welders Begin

Trial of 12 former welders, charged with fraud against the Government in the alleged $500,000 pay-roll padding conspiracy at the Bethlehem-Hingham Shipyard, began today before Judge George C. Sweeney, in United States District Court. Eight others changed their plea to guilty. In all, about 150 shipyard workers, including both welders and counter, have been indicted by the Federal Grand Jury in the case.

The 12 men on trial today were Maurice Baron and Rene Biganzoli, both of Dorchester; Anibal Batista, of Milford; Alfred N. Charest, of Acushnet; Charles C. Faranna, of Framingham; Edward F. McGunnigle, Jr., of Brockton; Hyman Paris, of Mattapan; Ralph Scalzi, of Watertown; Carl A. Testa, of Waltham; Walter J. Webber, of Plymouth; John W. Welch, of Everett, and Alfred N. Zani, of Watertown.

The eight men who changed their plea to guilty today are Arnoldo Estrella, of New Bedford; Edward F. Fortin, of North Weymouth; Joseph L. Frongello, of Cambridge; Michael J. Keleher, of West Roxbury; Charles G. Pettengell, of West Bridgewater; Jack S. Raisanen, of Gardner; Philip G. Salame, of Boston, and Stephen Taranto, of Newton Highlands.

Rickenbacker to Speak At Chamber Luncheon

Capt. "Eddie" V. Rickenbacker, President and General Manager of Eastern Air Lines, is the scheduled principal speaker at the Boston Chamber of Commerce Members' Luncheon on Wednesday, Nov. 1, at the Statler Hotel.

A World War I Ace, Captain Rickenbacker will speak on the subject of "Aviation in War and Peace." He is scheduled to tell of the great advancement American aviation has made during the current war and discuss its postwar role.

"My neighbor on the next street had a telephone installed Why did he get one before me?"

The above question is often asked of telephone people.

The basis on which new telephones are installed today is that they must be essential to the proper discharge of the user's duties in the armed forces, war work, or public welfare and security. Your neighbor may be in one of these classifications.

Or if he had telephone service before, and moved within his immediate area, he would be entitled to transfer his service.

Nobody will be put ahead of you on the waiting list except for reasons like these.

NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Yanks Take Leyte Capital—Six Allied Armies Attack in West

Continued from Page 1

Philippines in more than two years.

Preparations were already under way for construction of a great base for future operations around the captured airdromes of Tacloban and Dulag.

The supply problems of Japan's 16th Division already is becoming difficult after its "preliminary defeat" and should it be forced into the hills, might become acute, a headquarters communiqué said.

The role of this strategic island, in the heart of the Philippines, was underlined by the announcement that work has commenced on the two captured airfields and other installations to prepare "a great base for all arms for future operations."

Enemy forces on Leyte apparently are withdrawing westward after their "preliminary defeat," the communiqué reported.

MacArthur Voids Puppet Decrees

Gen. Douglas MacArthur's proclamation declared the laws and regulations of puppet President Jose P. Laurel's "republic" Government are "null and void" in areas "free of enemy occupation and control."

The authority of the Commonwealth Government will be extended by "constitutional process" to liberated areas as soon as they are freed and the "military situation will otherwise permit," the proclamation said.

The Commonwealth Government is "subject to the supreme authority of the Government of the United States."

The Headquarters communiqué reported the Japanese supply problem already had become difficult and might become worse.

The Japanese attempted "minor and ineffective" air raids on American shipping off Leyte, the announcement said. Allied bombers, however, were extremely active in bombing flank bases in the Philippines and other Southwest Pacific areas.

Allied medium bombers and fighters also roared over Mindanao.

Medium bombers hitting the Visayan Islands, in the central Philippines, sank three small freighters and probably sank four more.

Night reconnaissance planes continued to harass the vital oil center of Balikpapan, Borneo, among other widespread attacks reported in the communiqué.

The Yanks on Leyte already have occupied the island's capital, Tacloban, and its adjacent airfield, as well as the airfield and town of Dulag.

These gains were announced Oct. 22.

Western Front:

Six Allied Armies Pound Nazi Lines

Six Allied armies are pounding the Nazi defense bank from Holland to Switzerland's border.

The assault was on against the shrinking south Schelde pocket west of Antwerp, the Breda box north of Antwerp, and the doorway from Aachen.

The British Second Army, striking in three columns on a 12-mile front from the western side of its Holland salient, drove to within three to five miles of the prize communications hub of 's-Hertogen-Bosch.

The Canadian Army swept on from Esschen on the Dutch Belgian border, 16 miles north of Antwerp, after an 11-mile advance in two days, and hammered methodically toward Roosendaal, four miles ahead.

The strikes there, which were assuming the proportions of a general offensive to clear the sea lanes to Allied-held Antwerp as a supply port, had pressed the Germans from two sides into the Breda box—a 40 by 20-mile rectangle below the Maas (Meuse).

The Canadians were about to outflank the German coastal anchor at Bergen op Zoom, four miles ahead.

The German hold on the Schelde was slipping fast with the capture of the controlling enemy guns at Breskens and Fort Frederik-Hendrik. Only one battery—there were three two days—remained in action in the Flushing area on the north side of the estuary after Allied heavy-bomber attacks.

Eastern Front:

Soviet Sweep Perils Budapest-Vienna Line

Russian forces introduced a new threat to the entire German position in southeastern Europe by swiftly developing an attack through northeastern Hungary which, unless checked shortly, can cut the Nazi life-line between Budapest and Vienna.

An army of Cossacks and tanks drove northwest of the fallen Magyar key point of Debrecen in the direction of Kassa, which controls the pass into Slovakia and a way through Moravia and Bohemia to Prague, Czechoslovakian Capital.

To the north of this attacking group, Gen. Ivan Petrov's Fourth Ukranian Army appeared ready to join in the assault, exploiting his newly won positions south of the Carpathian mountain passes.

Strong patriot forces in Czechoslovakia awaited the onrushing Soviet armies which were reported already attacking German communications leading back onto the Bohemian plateau.

At the same time, the arrival of the Red Army at the frontier of Norway west of captured Petsamo and close to the Nazi naval base at Kirkenes poised the Russians on the threshold of liberating still another nation of Europe from the Nazi yoke. It is expected here the Russians will continue pursuit of the Germans through the northern tip of Norway in an effort to clean up the entire North Cape and liquidate its use by Nazi aircraft for convoy raids.

Although the Red Army High Command has remained silent on the Berlin-reported break-through into East Prussia, all Moscow awaits confidently for an official Soviet announcement of Russian entry into Reich territory there.

Meanwhile, the German communiqué said that Russian troops had captured the East Prussian highway center of Goldap, 18 miles inside Germany, and had broadened their offensive along the entire eastern boundary of the Province.

"Deep penetrations" in Nazi lines between Goldap and Suwalki were acknowledged.

The Germans said the front now was 150 air-line miles long, including besieged Memel, northernmost German-claimed city, and Augustow in the Suwalki sector at the southeast corner of East Prussia.

By a Staff Artist

Drive to the North

Russian troops were standing at the Norwegian frontier in the far north of Finland, within 15 miles of the important German base of Kirkenes. Farther south they were reported withing shelling distance of Tilsit in East Prussia. Arrows show points of attack.

U-Boats Reappear On Atlantic Lanes

By the Associated Press

London, Oct. 23

Some German U-boats are once more operating along the Atlantic sea lanes to Britain in a resurgence of submarine warfare, First Lord of the Admiralty A. V. Alexander disclosed.

The British navy chief also declared that a British battlefleet capable of tackling the entire Japanese Navy had started toward the Pacific, elaborating an earlier announcement by Prime Minister Churchill that "a large portion" of such a fleet already was gathered in the Indian Ocean.

Air Over Reich:

2,500 Allied Planes Roam Without Loss

Some 2,500 American and British planes roamed hundreds of miles into Germany on Oct. 22, attacking six separate targets without a single loss.

It was the first time an armada of this size had escaped at least some minor battle casualties. Only one enemy aircraft was seen and it was destroyed. Antiaircraft fire generally was moderate and inaccurate.

The bombers worked in three waves, two in daylight and one at night, attacking Nazi industries and communications struggling to keep Hitler's armies on the Western Front. More than 1,100 United States Flying Fortresses and Liberators with 750 fighters attacked Hamm, Munster, Hannover, and Brunswick.

Aegean:

Island of Evvoia Cleared of Nazis

The large Aegean island of Evvoia (Euboea), adjacent to the Greek mainland north of Athens, has been cleared completely of Germans, Allied Headquarters announced.

The island is a mountainous stretch of 115 miles and 33 miles at its greatest breadth. It is separated from the mainland by a narrow channel, the northern part of which is known as the Channel of Atalanti.

Dispatches from Athens said the Island's chief city, Khalkis, surrendered to a combined force of British and Greek patriots and that a small number of troops left behind in a German evacuation were taken prisoner.

The Germans pulled out of the island, leaving 250 men holding Fort Gouves on the northeast coast, the Athens advices said.

The strategic north Aegean island of Lemnos has been occupied by the British, and all of the Cyclades group was reported freed as German forces on the mainland continued their flight through northern Greece.

U. S. 14th Air Unit:

China-Based Planes Sink Two Warships

During the week of Oct. 12 to 19 the United States 14th Air Force sank a Japanese cruiser, a destroyer, and a third naval vessel of 225 feet and in addition sank or probably sank enemy vessels totaling 45,900 tons, an operational summary released Oct. 23 said.

The cruiser and destroyer were accounted for by a Liberator during the early morning of Oct. 16.

The summary listed 31,000 tons of Japanese shipping as damaged. The Japanese losses did not include 62 miscellaneous craft of less than 100 feet sunk, eight of less than 100 feet probably sunk, and 224 of less than 100 feet damaged.

Tokyo Reports:

British Landing On Nicobar Isles

The Japanese news agency Domei "has announced that British troops have landed on the Nicobar Islands in the Indian Ocean," a British radiocast said.

Italy:

Cervia Occupied By Eighth Army

Eighth Army troops inching their way up the Adriatic coast have occupied Cervia, on the coastal road four miles north of captured Cesenatico and only 12 miles below Ravenna, but bad weather again hampered operations on the Fifth Army front, Allied Headquarters announced.

Theodore Roosevelt Honor in Navy Day

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 23—Governor Dewey has designated Oct. 27 as Navy Day, honoring the eighty-sixth anniversary of the birth of Theodore Roosevelt.

In his proclamation, the Governor credits Theodore Roosevelt, who before he was Governor of New York, or President, was Assistant Secretary of the Navy, with arousing the people of the United States to "the need for a strong and efficient fleet" and with laying the foundations of the American Navy.

"Thanks to him," the proclamations adds, "the revitalized and strengthened United States Navy won with ease the first war in which it engaged—the war against Spain."

Allies Give Full Recognition To de Gaulle Administration

Continued from Page 1

tremely meager and there seems little hope of increasing such facilities.

In announcing American action Mr. Stettinius said it was all part of the United States Government's policy toward France "as publicly enunciated from time to time by the President and the Secretary of State."

Ever since General de Gaulle's trip to Washington last summer in which the President's coolness toward General de Gaulle appeared to have melted relations between the American Government and the French regime have improved.

But not until recently has the President, observers here believe, been persuaded to grant full recognition to de Gaulle's regime. With practically 90 per cent of continental France now free from Nazi troops Mr. Roosevelt's previous refusal to grant recognition because only a small part of France was liberated no longer was valid.

Also conditions in France, despite General de Gaulle's monopoly as the only authority in France having general public support, can be expected to be greatly strengthened by this Allied recognition. For though there is no other leader in sight, General de Gaulle is known to be having his problems uniting the country behind him.

That opposition comes mostly from groups that made up the French Forces of the Interior who, still somewhat amazed with their newfound power, have refused to be incorporated into the French Army, and from certain extreme political elements that have not yet been reconciled despite General de Gaulle's broadening of the base of his government and steps taken to socialize sections of French industry.

The French Communists are still creating political complications for General de Gaulle and he in turn is continuing steadfast in refusing to go all the way with them in their social aims and still refusing to permit their leader, Marcel Thorez, who is still in Moscow to return to Paris. M. Thorez fled the country some years ago after considerably influencing France in its Munich days not to prepare for war and face up to the Nazis.

Investigation Started Of Cleveland Disaster

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 23 (AP)—A 10-man board of inquiry appointed by Mayor Frank J. Lausche today began an investigation of the liquid fuel gas storage plant explosions and fire which devastated a 50-block East Side area.

The toll in the catastrophe which struck the East Ohio Gas Company's plant Oct. 20 reached 98 fatalities, while 108 persons still officially were listed as missing, 49 of them plant employees. Another 49 men, women and children still were under treatment in hospitals.

Mayor Lausche set up the board of inquiry, half of the members of which are chemists and engineers at Case School of Applied Science, shortly before he and American Red Cross officials reviewed final plans for a rehabilitation program.

Surplus War Goods Sold

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (AP)—William G. Lehman of the Office of Surplus War Property said 25,000 pairs of officers' spurs and several hundred thousand cartridge clips had been sold to radio advertisers, presumably for souvenir distribution; smudge pots have gone to citrus growers, 4,700 klaxon horns to boat builders, and 1,200,000 cuspidors with lids removed for use as stew pots.

Universities Warned

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Oct. 23—A warning that colleges and universities will be faced with "inflationary enrollments" when the war ends was made by Dr. Harry Woodburn Chase, Chancellor of New York University, in his annual report to the governing board of the University today.

THAT Extra Crust!

Careful reflection of risks effected through good management can provide the extra top crust to be distributed to policyholders of a *Mutual* company in the form of a dividend.

Norfolk and Dedham is not only a *Mutual* company but is an *Agency Mutual* company so that you may have the convenient service and counsel of your own local agent. For 119 years, this company has paid promptly all losses and — its dividends to its policyholders have averaged more than 20%.

NORFOLK AND DEDHAM MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

ASK YOUR OWN INSURANCE AGENT

DEDHAM, MASSACHUSETTS

Flowers ONLY THE FINEST

In Arrangements of Unsurpassed Beauty

MAX SCHLING The Savoy Plaza Plaza 3-1500

Delivered not only in New York but any city on this Continent!

RICHMOND, VA.

FLOWERS

—are a welcome visitor. Why not make this week-end brighter for someone . . . with a box of beautiful Mosmiller flowers!

Mosmiller Florist

GRACE ST. at 5th Dial 3-3453 ● 115 EAST MAIN ST. Dial 3-3461

Compeco DYE WORKS INC.

Dry Cleaners

Cleaning, Pressing, Repairing

Dial 23617

Six Stores in Norfolk, Va.

KUPPENHEIMER HAND-CRAFTED CLOTHES

only at

Jacobs & Levy

705 East Broad Street Richmond, Va.

RICHMOND, VA.

100 Hand-Engraved

Wedding Announcements

$11.00

Mail Orders Filled — Samples on Request

SCHWARZSCHILD Brothers

Richmond's Leading Jewelers

BROAD at SECOND

If the **Article or Service** you are seeking is not in this issue call

4-2794

9 to 11 a. m., exept Friday and Saturday

The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau

RICHMOND, VA.

MARSHMALLOW fluff and Sweeco

NEXT WEEK

SILVERLINER SERVICE FOR

BOSTON

Beginning Nov. 1st, Boston will have through air service *to* the South and new business *from* the South—brought in by The Great Silver Fleet.

Direct flights to the Midwest and Southwest are also features of Eastern's service for Boston.

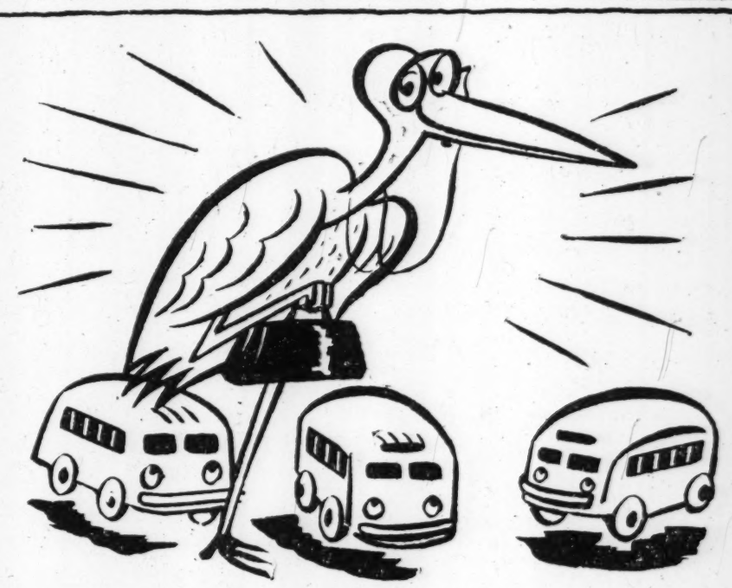
EASTERN Air Lines

THE WAY OF THE GREAT SILVER FLEET

City Ticket Office: 14 Providence Street (Statler)

Telephone: Liberty 5100

★ *Give now to your Community War Fund representing the National War Fund—for our own—for our Allies!*



TRIPLETS would be nice!

Nothing would make us happier than to announce some additions to our family of 152 buses. But in wartime, all buses seem to hatch out as tanks, jeeps or half-tracks. So next time you wish an NET bus was TRIPLETS, think of the armored columns that are moving in the general direction of Berlin and Tokio... because we folks back home are able to do with what's left.

NEW ENGLAND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY

A SUBSIDIARY OF The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Co.

● SERVING 146 CITIES AND TOWNS IN MASSACHUSETTS, RHODE ISLAND, and CONNECTICUT

Workers See Fight For Pay Boost Lost

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 (AP)—The newspaper Labor, a weekly published by 15 railroad unions, predominantly American Federation of Labor affiliates, said Oct. 21 that "organized labor has lost its long and bitter battle for revision of the 'Little Steel' wage-freezing formula—at least for the time being."

The newspaper added that "the public-employer majority rejected labor's demand for an outright recommendation to President Roosevelt that he revamp the formula and instead proposed another fact-finding study on the subject, thus blasting hopes of American labor for relief from the 'nutcracker' of frozen wages and rising prices."

"In labor circles the general impression is that the Board's action was in line with instructions from the White House. Union chiefs declared they could not believe, on the basis of available facts, that the public members of the Board would have taken the position they did unless they knew in advance that President Roosevelt approved their course. . . ."

Job of Repatriating Belgians To Set Reconstruction Pace

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Oct. 23—The magnitude of the reconstruction problem of Europe is indicated by the scope of the task which will face Dr. Paul van Zeeland in his new post as Belgium's High Commissioner for Repatriation.

There are still 600,000 Belgian men and women in Germany whom the Nazis deported for slave labor. Moreover, 62,000 Belgian war prisoners, among them a large number of army officers, are still held in German camps and more than 20,000 Belgian political prisoners have been interned in German concentration camps.

The new High Commissioner will also negotiate with the French Government to arrange the return of some 60,000 Belgian refugees who fled to France during the German invasion and who have stayed there. There are several thousand Belgian refugees in Great Britain and the United States, most of them awaiting their repatriation.

Has Ambassadorial Rank

Dr. van Zeeland, former Prime Minister of Belgium and former Governor of the Belgian National Bank, will carry the rank of Ambassador-at-Large to his new task.

His appointment is of some importance in indicating the political orientation of the new Belgian authority. He is an exponent of liberal capitalism and of international co-operation. He is one of the Belgian personalities best known in international business circles. He has, moreover, been a close friend of King Leopold.

Having always been a decided enemy of Belgian Fascism—it was Dr. van Zeeland who decisively beat the Fascist leader Léon Degrelle in the 1937 elections—the former Premier went into exile after the German occupation of his homeland. During his stay abroad, he headed the Belgian "Commission for the Study of Postwar Problems" which elaborated detailed plans for the reconstruction of the liberated country.

Has Long-Range Plans

Belgium has prepared not only emergency measures for D-Day but has also worked out blueprints for long-range planning, including plans for economic expansion, for international trade agreements, for social security, for postwar education.

So far already, the Belgian Government has turned toward cooperation with other nations. The Anglo-Belgian monetary agreement not only will stabilize the exchange rates of the pound and belga but also will stimulate commercial relations between both countries. Previously to this accord, the Belgian Cabinet had already signed a similar agreement with the Netherlands government-in-exile.

The Belgians are reportedly also negotiating with the "Provisional Government of the French Republic" to bring about closer commercial ties between the two neighboring countries. Again, as after World War I, the plan of a custom union between France and Belgium is to be studied. In troubled Europe of today, the Belgians are firm protagonists of regional collaboration in Western Europe and of international trade exchanges.

Engineering Awards Drop

NEW YORK (AP)—Engineering construction awards in the week ended amounted to $20,812,000, compared with $57,679,000 in the preceding week and $50,755,000 in the like week of 1943, Engineering News-Record reported.

Flowers

A Name and Address Worth Remembering for

Quality — Value — Service

Miss Cairns

1251 McGill College Ave., Montreal
Phone LAncaster 7438

Member Florist Telegraph Delivery Association

FURS of QUALITY by Grande & Marchand

Limited

1450 St. Catherine St. W.
Montreal, Que.

BONE CHINA — SEMI-PORCELAIN WARE

THE T. L. CUNNINGHAM COMPANY

"The Potteries' Best Values"

NON-DRIP TEAPOTS

434 ST. PETER STREET
MONTREAL
CANADA

Quality Apparel for Every Man

Burberry Coats
Christy and Scott Hats
Shoes and Other Clothing

We are always glad to have our friends from the United States drop in to see us when they are in Montreal.

Max Beauvais Limited
385 St. James Street W.

Montreal's Quality Store for Men

THRIFT-STOP & SHOP
STORES LIMITED & WHALE MARKETS, INC. REGISTERED

MONTREAL, QUEBEC

Choice Meats
Fruits and Vegetables
Quality Groceries

★ *Telephone Service* ★ *Free Delivery*

Bridal Pair

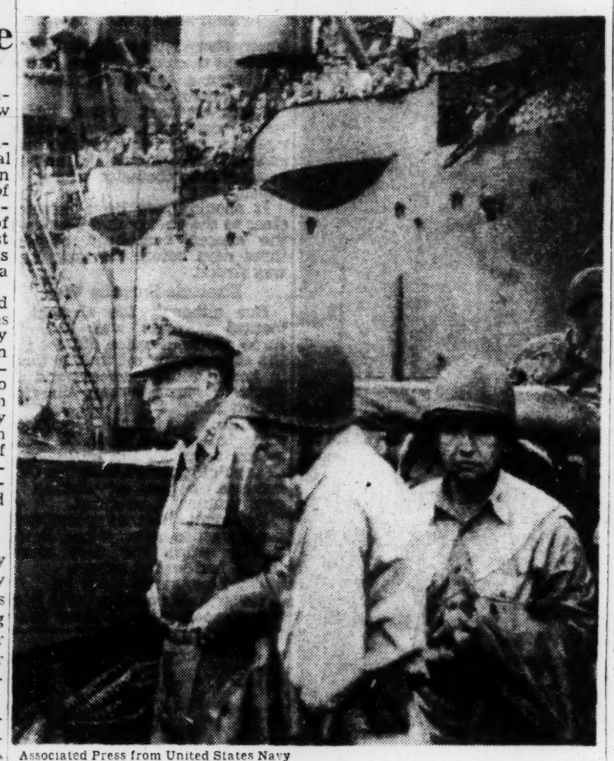
★ Styled by Birks — with diamonds of traditional quality and extra brilliance. Mounted in 14 kt. natural gold with 18 kt. white gold settings.

The pair 244.00 Tax extra.

Principal Cities in Canada
Birks-Ellis-Ryrie, Toronto
Birks-Dingwall, Winnipeg

Birks JEWELLERS

MacArthur Comes Back



Associated Press from United States Navy

General Lands Again in Philippines

Gen. Douglas MacArthur, third from right, under whose command Allied forces began an invasion of the Philippines Oct. 17, goes ashore in a landing craft, at an undisclosed point in the Pacific after a journey aboard the American cruiser Nashville, background. Second from right is Col. Lloyd Lehrbas, the General's aide. General MacArthur witnessed the landings from the Nashville.

Trials of 1,500 'Collaborators' Get Under Way in Paris Area

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PARIS, Oct. 23—The resurgent mills of French justice began to grind today against collaborators with the enemies of the Republic as in the Paris area, the trials of approximately 1,500 men and women accused of treason and dealings with the Nazis got underway.

The first defendant was Georges Suarez, a director of the now suppressed daily Aujourd'hui, who went on trial charged with treason and dealing with the enemy.

Newspaper editors, industrialists, generals, Gestapo informants, and Vichyite officials will come before the courts of justice to be adjudged by special juries of four citizens apiece under court procedure established by Gen. Charles de Gaulle's provisional regime. On these juries, women will sit for the first time in French history.

Laval Accused in Absentia

Similar tribunals already are operating in the provinces and at Marseille. Pierre Laval, Vichy Chief of Government, M. Gaillard Bourrageas, and others involved in the publication of Petit Marseillais have been accused in absentia of intelligence with the enemy, for which the penalty is the firing squad.

At Paris, names are being added daily to the list of the accused, which, while perhaps not the largest, contains the names of some of the best-known figures of the dark period of German occupation.

General de Gaulle is trying to steer a middle course of justice as far as it can be ascertained in handling the thousands of accusations which have been submitted. The pace of the trials and the dismissal of some charges may be displeasing to elements of the Left and the Communist Party, who contend that collaborationists, Fascists, and potential "fifth columnists" are slipping through the Government's fingers.

Conservative Feeling

Conversely, there are Rightists and Conservatives who fear lest the accusations and punishments form an ever-enlarging net of suspicion and execution which may, as in the days of the French Revolution, get out of hand and engulf the state.

Accusations against collaborators follow normal French criminal-court procedure. The accuser swears out a warrant containing the charge and the French equivalent to the American district attorney then begins a careful secret investigation of the complaint. If he decides the charge is unwarranted, the complaint is dismissed. If there seems reasonable suspicion of guilt, the accused is committed to jail and the dossier handed to the public prosecutor and defense attorneys.

At the week end, the list of accused in the Paris region totaled 1,451.

When Paris is lifted from the status of a military zone and declared a zone of the interior, capital punishment probably will be carried out by the guillotine instead of by guns.

Others accused inslude General Pinsard, Inspector General of the Anti-Bolshevik Legion, alleged to be responsible for organization of the Legion of French Volunteers for fighting with the German Army on the Russian front, and Stephen Luzanne, Editor of Le Matin, charged with having converted the old-established daily into a pro-Nazi mouthpiece.

The chief difficulty is expected with border-line cases. The man who sold the newspaper on the street corner to a Nazi hardly is culpable. For example, the differentiation is afforded by two industrial plants, Renault and Michelin. In the case of Louis Renault, big motorcar manufacturer, it is alleged his profits and number of employees increased greatly during the occupation of 1940-1944 and this is considered by the French to be prima-facie grounds for suspicion of collaboration—hence M. Renault is among the accused.

On the other hand, the Michelin Tire Company plant's profits were found to have dropped during the occupation period, while the plant and work staff did not increase. The firm's head also was found to have relatives among the Maquisards.

The trials are held in the old Palace of Justice in Paris. There ordinarily is one such assize court to a department, but where the population is heavy, there are several sections. At Paris, it is expected that three courts eventually may be sitting simultaneously, but only one at the start. The presiding judge will be Paul Ledoux, who is the professional judge of the French courts who carried on throughout the occupation.

Two Major Headings

The trials proceed under Section 75 of the French penal code, in which the first heading concerns the charge of treason, the second, indignité nationale, or national dishonor. Treason is punishable by the capital penalty, national dishonor is punishable by deprivation of French citizenship and civil rights for life.

Besides the list of accused there are 6,700 persons under administrative detention at the Drancy internment camp, but these are not necessarily collaborators. Some are being detained because it is considered they would endanger the security of the state if they were free, similar to the detention of Sir Iswald Mosley, British Fascist leader in England. Others are detained because one parent happens to be German.

Four jurymen, including women, will sit, not in the usual box, but beside the judge on the bench under special court procedure. The whole basis of the trials is resurgent France's conception that the Republic never quit the war with Germany, that the armistice was something imposed under duress by the enemy, and hence that those who dealt with the Nazis during France's four bleak years are just as guilty as though they had collaborated with German troops across the battle lines of a fighting front.

Christian Science Services on Radio

New England

Boston—The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts: 10:45 a. m.—WMEX, 1510kc, on Oct. 29; Nov. 5, 19.

Worcester—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m. WAAB, 1440kc, on Nov. 26.

Eastern States

New York

New York—Fourth Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WQXR, 1560kc, on Nov. 5, 19.

Central States

Ohio

Cleveland—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WCLE, 610kc, on Nov. 5, 19.

Pacific Coast

California

Long Beach—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KFOX, 1280kc, on Oct. 29, Nov. 5, 19.

Washington

Seattle—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KRSC, 1150kc, on Oct. 29, Nov. 5, 19.

Canada

Toronto

Toronto—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., CFRB, 860kc, CFRX, 6.07mc, on Oct. 29, Nov. 12, 26.

Territories

Hawaii

Honolulu—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KGMB, 590kc, on Nov. 19, Dec. 17.

Nominations Still Open For Interracial Award

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Oct. 23 — Nominations for the Edward L. Bernays Award for Outstanding Achievement in White-Negro Relations in the United States will be received until Nov. 1, it was announced here today.

Open to any American citizen, nominations, which may be filed by anyone, must be forwarded to George E. Haynes, executive secretary of the department of race relations of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, 297 Fourth Avenue, New York.

Dewey Proclaims Nov. 10 As 'Marine Corps Day'

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 23—Gov. Dewey has designated Nov. 10 as "Marine Corps Day," it was announced here.

Paying tribute to the corps as "the source of never-ending pride to all men, women, and children in our country," the proclamation declares that "since December, 1941, the United States Marines have added victory after victory to the splendid roll call of the battles in which this gallant and magnificently disciplined corps has taken part."

Refugee Plight Now Falls on Germans

By William H. Stringer
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, Allied Expeditionary Force, Oct. 23—For the first time in Western Europe the Nazis are finding themselves with an urgent evacuation and refugee problem on their hands in which their own people are the evacuees.

They are solving it in their usual ruthless Himmlerian fashion.

The reaction of German soldiers and Rhineland citizens to this forced evacuation — blind acquiescence from some and reluctance even resistance of others—gives some idea of the German civilian state of mind as the fifth winter of war begins for the Reich. Several Wehrmacht soldiers have been shot in the vicinity of Aachen telling civilians they would be unharmed by Allied troops.

How Nazi Party leaders and Black-Shirt Guards are handling Hitler's decision to evacuate the Rhineland areas threatened by Allied advances as well as the apathy sometimes encountered is told in letters and official forms left behind, in comments of German prisoners and civilians entering Allied lines to Aachen and other front-line reports.

Search for Allied Spies

Civilians write to their menfolk at the front asking: "What will happen now? We can hear the guns. Surely our Führer will do something."

Hitler does. The town usually fills up with German troops. The spy hunt begins. The fear of what foreign workers may do sweeps the populace. Soldiers search for possible Allied agents. Circulars have been found ordering the instant arrest of any civilians behaving in any way suspiciously.

Finally comes a dreaded official with a yellow envelope, this one not telling of a member of the family killed or missing, but ordering civilians to prepare for evacuation. A husband may be ordered to dig new fortifications. Members of the family are allowed to take only 30 pounds of goods with them, their other valuables to be handed over to the Kreisleiter —the Nazi country leader.

Labor Order Found

Letters summoning civilians to forced labor are found to read: "You are required to present yourself for emergency defense work. This notice supersedes all other orders and cancels all deferments. You must bring shovel, spade, or ax, weatherproof clothing, blankets and tent if available, two days' ration and firearms if possible. Food is to be replaced and your salary continues."

Women and children get a yellow evacuation ticket or a blue one for the incapacitated, or for nursing mothers who in theory get conveyances.

So evacuation begins for those who don't hide and Germany's civilians get their first taste of what they subjected thousands of Belgians, French, Poles, Yugoslavs, Greeks and others when Hitler attempted to conquer Europe. But the reaction of civilians doesn't indicate that they have learned overmuch yet.

Blame Put on Gestapo

Many who have been fed and sheltered by the American First Army in the neighborhood of Aachen are plainly apathetic. They shudder at the sound of the close artillery and ask for more soup.

Some express thankfulness that they have emerged from the ordeal intact. But when the talk turns to Germany they venture the opinion that probably Hitler would have been all right if it hadn't been for the Gestapo and its formations.

In short, those officials who have recently caused them discomfort they dislike, but they have not yet discovered much wrong with the National Socialist state or the Nazi creed. The major portion of their education still lies ahead.

Higher N. Am. Aviation Dividend

NEW YORK (AP)—Directors of North American Aviation Co., declared a dividend of $1.25 a share on the capital stock, payable Dec. 16 to stock of record Nov. 16. The previous payment was $1 in December, 1943.

HARRY YOUNG

FINE FOOTWEAR FOR MEN AND WOMEN

6 ST. CLAIR AVENUE E.
TORONTO

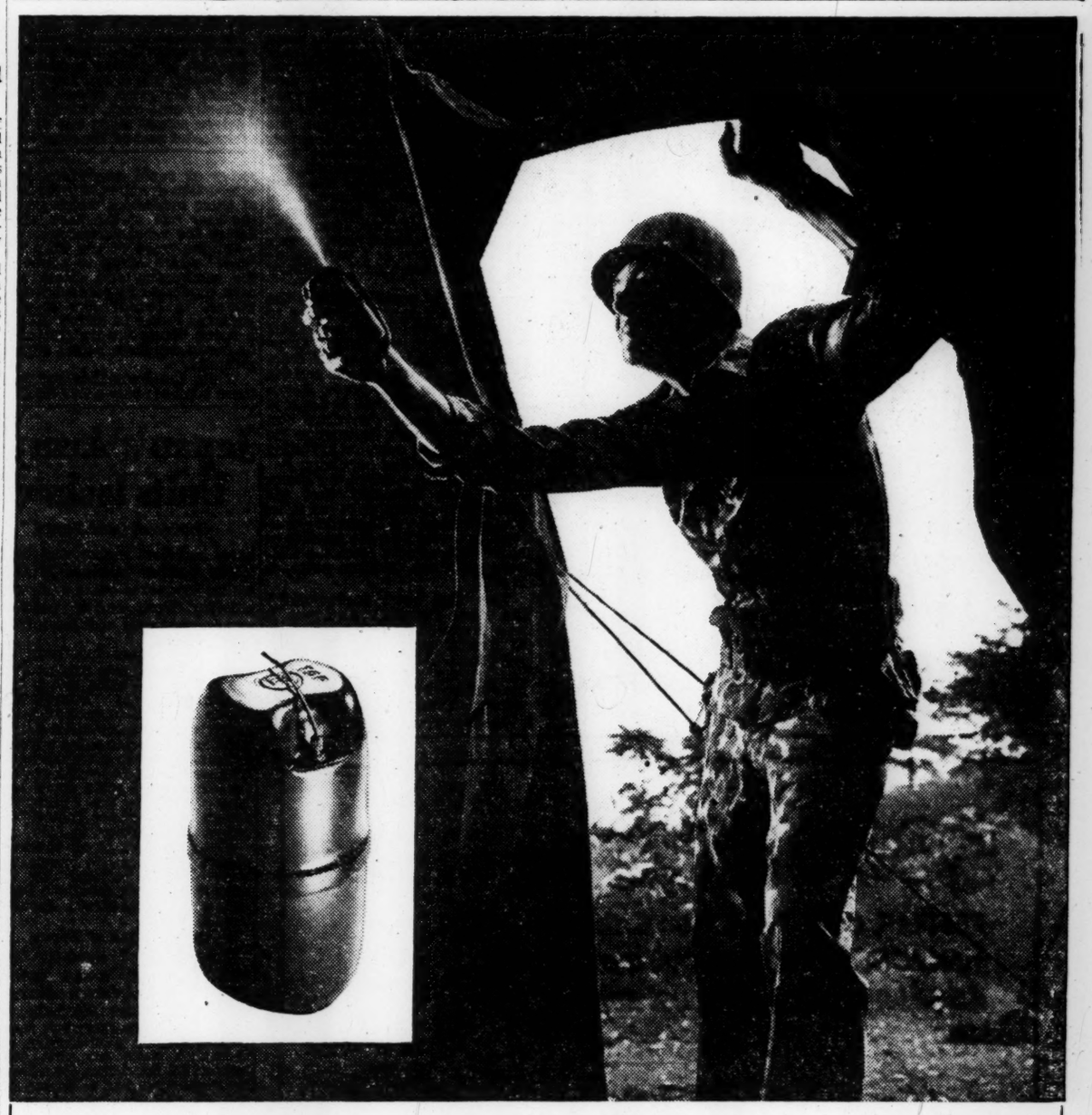
Open Friday and Saturday evenings till 9

BUY MORE WAR BONDS

The Children's Milk is my delight—
I drink it morning, noon and night!

© Borden Co.

BORDEN'S HOMOGENIZED VITAMIN D "The Children's Milk"



This bomb is a BUG-BUSTER!

Worse than heat and rain and jungle—almost worse than Japs—are the flying, crawling insect enemies our boys battle in the Pacific.

But American ingenuity is winning the war against bugs, as well as other enemies. And one of the best weapons is an "aerosol bomb," improved by Atlantic research.

The "bomb" is a metal cylinder about twice the size of a hand grenade. It is charged with pyrethrins, a powerful insecticide dissolved in liquid freon, a refrigerator gas. In the early "bug-busters," impurities in the pyrethrins clogged the fine nozzles through which the deadly mist was sprayed. Atlantic Ultrasene licked the problem of purification—clogging disappeared.

Today you remove the cap and fizz-whoosh! The freon forces out the insecticide in a fine continuous spray that kills all lice, gnats and mosquitos in the vicinity, but is harmless to humans.

One small bomb will fumigate a pup tent 250 times or the fuselage of a big bomber about 50 times.

Atlantic Ultrasene has proved to be the perfect carrier for insecticides because it is odorless, colorless and does not clog. Developed in peace, it is invaluable in war.

In the same way, Atlantic's wartime technical triumphs will serve to improve peacetime petroleum products — and bring you better motor oil and gasoline than you have ever known before!

25 YEARS' PETROLEUM PROGRESS SINCE PEARL HARBOR

ATLANTIC

WHITE FLASH • MOTOR OIL • LUBRICATION SERVICE

Franco's Shadow Says Allies Spun Own Web at Dumbarton

MADRID, Oct. 23 (AP)—Manuel Aznar, recognized as a spokesman for the Franco Regime, said today in an article published in the Spanish press, that the world security plan evolved at the Dumbarton Oaks Conference showed the United Nations had "fallen into the same evils that they pretend to abolish."

Señor Aznar ignored repeated statements of British and American spokesmen that the result of the Dumbarton Oaks Conference was not a cocplete plan, but an effort to determine some points of agreement for a future plan.

Pointing out that only four of the 40 United Nations participated in the conference, Señor Aznar asked if 36 weaker powers could accept, "under the principle of democracy, unlimited submission to the overwhelming material predominance of the powerful."

The Pope and Franco

MADRID, Oct. 23 (AP) — Pope Pius XII and the Franco Regime in Spain were the twin targets of an article in the Soviet publication, War and the Working Class, today which said the Pope might be called the "godfather" of the Spanish dictatorship.

The article, written by F. Golubev, demanded "the liquidation of the center of the Fascist infection in Spain for the future security of Europe."

Describing Franco as "Hitler's faithful servant," the article charged that Spain continued to supply Germany with raw materials and acted as a subversive agent in South America.

"Franco," it continued, "in the past has been supported by reactionaries in England and the United States who were called Munichites later. Today the Vatican accords all possible support to Franco's Regime. As he loses his main support—Hitlerite Germany—Franco looks to other forces for aid. One of his best allies is the Vatican. Pope Pius XII could be called Franco's 'godfather.'"

ICE CREAM

Most popular "year 'round" dessert

AS LOW AS 11¢ a pint

Always pure and delicious. YOU make any flavor in 2 minutes. 20 famous recipes in each package. Please ask your grocer for

LONDONDERRY

835 Howard Street, San Francisco 3, Calif.

Detention House Inquiry Proposed

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 — A recommendation that there be an investigation of conditions, as well as a "housecleaning," at the Women's House of Detention here was made from the bench in the Court of Special Sessions Oct. 18.

Criticism of the jail management followed conviction of an inmate at the institution for attacking a Captain of attachés there, who was alone in her testimony against the defendant, while six other attachés testified there had been no assault.

Ford Makes Buzz Bombs For the U. S.

Continued from Page 1

tail how the offensive weapon works. With the arrival in this country some months ago of the original parts of a robot bomb, technicians immediately went to work fabricating a complete robot. What line of defense tactics is being followed experimentally is still a super military secret—but it undoubtedly includes fighter airplanes, antiaircraft gunfire among others.

Even though Allied troops have cleared the Calais coast of Nazis and their robot bomb launching platforms, the robot bomb threat is not ended by any means, as indicated by their use over the Aachen area. Though V-1 as opposed to V-2 bombs may have failed to destroy London and break British resistance, the Nazis can use these same bombs against strategic allied centers on the continent, shooting them from platforms behind shortened Nazi lines.

In fact such bombs could be used effectively it would seem all the way back to Berlin should the Nazis decide it was worth while. So it is vitally important that experimentation for defense against these weapons be pushed with speed—which the War Department admits is being done.

Anti-robot defense measures, though, cannot be limited to use in the European war theater since reports that these robot bombs can be launched from planes still provides a menace to Britain, while one's imagination can well conceive that if such bombs can be launched from planes they could also be launched from submarines and become a world-wide menace.

There have been persistent rumors that the Germans were equipping some of their submarines with launching platforms for these bombs and if so they conceivably could reach the American Atlantic coast. But while technically possible, the vigilant anti-U-boat warfare, the small bomb loads that one submarine could carry, and the Nazis need for their underwater craft in more immediate war theaters seems to preclude any such attempts, certainly anything more than a daring gesture. If the Nazis were to try launching a robot bomb or two from submarines against east coast targets it might be done as a psychological measure more than a military one.

As for the possibility that the Allied armies may be planning to use an improved robot bomb in its future battles, the ATSC Command at Wright Field would seem to confirm it. We are not seeking to "copy" the Nazi bomb, it explained today, because it destroys at random while America's aim is to confine war's destruction "to military objects only, not in hitting homes and civilian population."

This tends to confirm one source today that intimated that the Allies were preparing to use robot bombs against the Japanese homeland. It would be quite possible to make such attacks from the Chinese mainland or from ships, it is said.

The robot bomb engine which the Ford Company disclosed it was producing was described as 27 feet in length and 17 feet in wing span. It consists of a streamlined fuselage with stubby wings over which is mounted a tube containing an impulse jet engine.

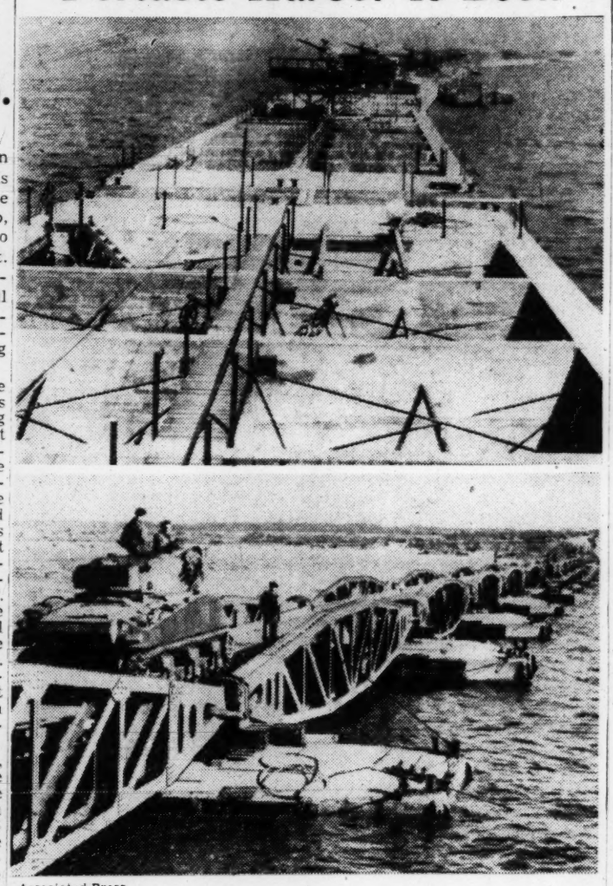
Motive power comes from a series of rapid explosions in a combustion chamber. It is the force of these explosions which go out the rear end of the tube which drives the robot forward.

On the front of the tube is a "gate" which opens to admit air for combustion and closes with each explosion to prevent loss of power. It sounds like a giant outboard motor in action. Almost a dozen plants are understood to be producing these bombs experimentally.

While the immediate range of these bombs is only a few hundred miles at the moment, there seems to be no technical reason why the range could not be stepped up enormously with perfection in design and experimentation. Glenn L. Martin, veteran aircraft builder, has predicted such bombs could be developed with a 5,000-mile range. At the moment the inaccuracy which increases tremendously with increase in distance makes the firing of such bombs valueless from a military viewpoint. However, radio-radar system can undoubtedly be developed that will make their use a major war instrument in the future.

The Germans, it is understood, have a V-2 or rocket bomb which is much larger and more devastating than the V-1. It, too, can be expected to get allied concentrated attention.

Portable Harbor Is Boon



Associated Press

Normandy Breakwater Aids Shore-Bound Tanks

Top—Concrete caissons, resembling huge egg boxes, form the main deep-water breakwater of the British prefabricated harbor off the coast of Normandy, France. Caissons of six different sizes for various depths of water were prefabricated in Britain, towed empty across the choppy waters of the English Channel and sunk in position by opening special valves. The complete harbor, the size of Dover, was towed across the Channel in sections and set up to enable big cargo ships to unload supplies for the Allied forces, directly onto piers. This is a British official photo. Below—A tank is driven ashore along one of the pier roadways at the British prefabricated port off the coast of Normandy, France.

Japan's Army Units Isolated

Continued from Page 1

bases and fleet anchorages; third, heavy bomber missions to neutralize by-passed bases and reach out for those enemy positions which eventually will have to be occupied.

Pacific strategy has been effected in four main drives: First, the Southern Pacific drive from Guadalcanal to Bougainville, which began in August, 1942, and extended into early 1944; second, the Central Pacific drive which in a sense was the continuation of Southern Pacific operations; third, the Southern Pacific drive from New Guinea to the Philippines; fourth, the Northern Pacific drive out of the Aleutians to Attu.

The objectives of all these advances have been to recover the early losses inflicted by the enemy; establish American bases, and cut off by-passed Japanese bases.

Deterioration of Forces

Today several hundred thousand Japanese troops are in various stages of deterioration and starvation on the Marshalls, the Carolines, in the Bismarck Archipelago, and on New Guinea, and thousands more are now being isolated on Mindanao. Gen. Douglas MacArthur has estimated that 500,000 will be isolated in the Netherlands Indies by the new campaign.

Thus the United States is now taking final steps to place unprecedented fleet, air, and troop combat forces in position for attacking Japanese-held territory from Formosa and the South China coast to the Kuriles chain which merges into the northern Japanese main island.

The Leyte landings will possibly be a new kind of isolation of the Japanese. Heretofore ships sunk by carrier and land-based bombers have been for the most part carrying supplies out to the Japanese defense system in the south and central Pacific.

Main Peril to Japan

From positions in Leyte Lieut. Gen. George C. Kenney's planes will be able to cut off supplies going to the Empire—rubber, tin, petroleum, aviation gasoline, some iron, rice, manganese and copra.

The main artery of the Japanese war system is about to be slashed into uselessness. That is one reason the Japanese have been trying so desperately to establish rail communications along the south China coast.

The Tacloban airfield on Leyte already has been captured, which means it ought to be in operation in a few days. From this and other fields which will soon be established General Kenney's air force can sweep all remaining Japanese positions in the Philippines. His bombers can even raid Formosa, although not without fighter cover.

In addition to threatening the Empire supply lines the new drive into the Philippines commences the establishment of firm southern flank for operations against interior Japanese positions.

Adequate Forces

There is no doubt that America today possesses the fighting men and warships for such operations. [The principal shipping lacks are believed to be transports and invasion landing ships.] One Marine division of perhaps 15,000 men went in at Guadalcanal. General MacArthur's total Leyte forces have been estimated at upward of 200,000—and at that Leyte is only the opening gun in the Philippines.

Leyte: MacArthur-Nimitz Prongs Meet

Continued from Page 1

enemy shore guns and installations and kept them quiet, mine sweepers began a systematic sweeping of the channels.

Closer inshore, naval underwater obstruction crews went in virtually under the enemy's nose and destroyed mines and anti-invasion-craft obstacles along the beach.

It should have been therefore clear to the enemy that Leyte was the chosen beachhead at least three days before the main blow was struck.

Strategic Surprise Won

But although the element of tactical surprise was lost, the three-day notification did not give the enemy sufficient time to throw in heavy reinforcements and the strategic surprise was therefore maintained.

While American Doughboys struggled on the beach to secure a firm foothold, the first echelon of the Philippines Liberation Government began establishing its own political beachhead.

President Osmenas accompanied the invastion convoy and landed shortly after the first assault troops had waded ashore.

MacArthur Goes In

General MacArthur also went ashore soon after H-Hour to supervise personally the operation.

"This is the day of days in the Pacific. You can see on the faces of the men who now are pouring ashore that this is the big day they waited for.

Long grueling months of New Guinea and Solomons rain, forests, swamps, and jungle-clad mountains are forgotten. And here on this monsoon-soaked beachhead, American troops are fighting the kind of war they like."

Tank Traps Fail to Spring

About 100 yards inland, the Japanese had prepared elaborate tank traps consisting of knee-deep moats filled with water, paralleling the coast line. Bridges had been thrown across the tank traps to facilitate movement of enemy ground forces.

The sad part of this defense barricade was the fact that the enemy either forgot or else didn't have time to blow up the bridges, and when the American infantry encountered the tank trap, they really walked across with dry feet.

The Palo beachhead was the only one where the invading forces had any real difficulty in getting ashore and moving inland to the first line and its effect in impeding the day's operations was in a broad sense negligible.

U. S. Casualties Low

Preliminary reports indicate that American casualties have been remarkably low.

This is due largely to the terrific pounding of the shore by the naval bombardment preceding the invasion. Three hours before the actual landing which took place, battleships began systematic pulverizing of enemy road junctions, bridges and suspected defense emplacements.

Just before the first assault waves charged through the pounding surf, cruisers, destroyers, and rocket ships opened up with a concentrated barrage which literally blew sections of Leyte Island into the air above us. Never before has such an intensive barrage preceded a landing in the Pacific war.

So free were warships to move around without interference that instead of standing out beyond the transports and firing shells overhead, the cruisers and battleships both moved close inshore and fired almost point-blank.

Long after the first American troops had landed, the battleships continued their bombardment, softening up targets farther inshore.

New Jersey Charter Fight Comes to Critical Point

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 21—Activities by opponents of New Jersey's revised Constitution have been so high-pressured during the past few weeks that backers of the proposed state organic law are showing concern.

The document, drawn to replace the State's 100-year-old charter, will be voted on at the general election. Gov. Walter E. Edge, Republican, and Charles Edison, Democrat, one-time Governor, are leading the campaign for adoption.

Mayor Frank Hague, of Jersey City, who wields the whip over the Democratic organization, is opposed to adoption and he has his entire State party organization working against it.

The Republican organization is pledged to work for it, but word has reached headquarters here that the activity in some quarters is rather indifferent.

Labor, as an organization, has joined Mr. Hague in opposing it. Many lawyers are also on the opposition list, as are thousands of public employees and farmers, the latter having been advised by the State Grange to vote "no."

Political observers see more chance for Thomas E. Dewey, Republican presidential candidate, carrying the State than victory for the new Constitution.

Backers of revision have stepped up the pace of their campaign with a realization of the perils it faces and hope by election day to whip up enough support to put it over.

Trans-Atlantic Planes Able to Convert Quickly

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Oct. 23—Crossing the North Atlantic an average of seven round-trips a day by four-engine C-54 transport planes on military operations, American Airlines is ready to convert these to peacetime commercial service "on 24 hours' notice," according to A. N. Kemp, President of American Airlines.

From August, 1943, to July, 1944, Mr. Kemp said, his company flew the Atlantic 2,680 times, covering 6,078,425 miles across the North Atlantic and 2,296,165 miles across the South Atlantic. These operations were made, he added, with "surprisingly few" cancellations on account of bad weather and without any flight mishaps.

Giving Is the Business of the Heart

Give to

Community War Fund 1945

Brooks

1109 G St. N. W.

3411 CONNECTICUT AVENUE

Forthcoming Lectures on Christian Science

By Members of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship

England

Kent

Bromley: Church Building, 7 p. m., November 27.

London

London (Sixth Church): Church Building, Gwendolen Avenue and Upper Richmond Road, Putney, S. W. 15, 3:30 p. m., November 18.

London (Eighth Church): Church Building, Marsham Street, Westminster, S. W. 1, 3 p. m., Dec. 2.

Canada

British Columbia

North Vancouver: Nova Theater, 1421 Lonsdale Avenue, 3 p. m., October 29.

Ontario

Belleville: Auditorium, The Collegiate Institute and Vocational School, 8:15 p. m., October 31.

Ottawa: Church Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., October 30.

St. Thomas: Vocational School Auditorium, Flora Street, 8:15 p. m., October 31.

Toronto (Second Church): The Palace Theater, 664 Danforth Avenue, 3:15 p. m., October 29.

United States

California

Burlingame: Church Edifice, 1449 Oak Grove Avenue, 8 p. m., October 30.

Coalinga: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., November 2.

Corona: The Women's Improvement Club, 1021 Main Street, 8 p. m., October 29.

Downey: First Presbyterian Church, 3 p. m., October 29.

El Monte: El Monte Union High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., November 2.

Fresno: Church Auditorium, Calaveras at N Street, 8 p. m., Oct. 31.

Los Angeles (Tenth Church): Church Edifice, 936 West Forty-ninth Street, 8 p. m., Nov. 4. (Note change of date.)

Los Angeles (Nineteenth Church): Church Edifice, 1650 Federal Avenue, West Los Angeles, 8 p. m., Nov. 2.

Los Gatos: Church Edifice, 238 East Main Street, 8 p. m., Oct. 30.

Mill Valley: Outdoor Art Clubhouse, 8 p. m., Oct. 29.

Oakland (Sixth Church): Scottish Rite Temple, 1547 Oak Street, 3 p. m., Oct. 29.

Paso Robles: Paso Robles High School Auditorium, Twenty-fourth and Spring Streets, 8 p. m., Oct. 30.

Petaluma: Church Edifice, 522 B Street, 3 p. m., Oct. 29.

Porterville: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., Nov. 3.

Riverside: Church Edifice, Sixth and Lemon Streets, 8 p. m., Oct. 30.

San Francisco (Second Church): Church Edifice, 655 Dolores Street, 8 p. m., Oct. 31.

San Francisco (auspices Eighth Church): Fifth Church of Christ, Scientist, 450 O'Farrell Street, 8 p. m., Nov. 3.

San Pedro (Seventh Church, Los Angeles): Church Auditorium, Tenth and Cabrillo Streets, 3 p. m., Oct. 29.

Ukiah: Ukiah Union High Shoool, Dora and Madrone, 3 p. m., Oct. 29.

Colorado

Colorado Springs: Church Edifice, 15 East Boulder Street, 8 p. m., October 30.

Denver (First Church): Church Edifice, Fourteenth Avenue and Logan Street, 8 p. m., October 31.

District of Columbia

Washington (First Church): Church Edifice, Columbia Road and Euclid Street, 8 p. m., November 2.

Idaho

Burley: Church Edifice, 8:15 p. m., November 3.

Idaho Falls: The Junior High School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., November 2.

Lewiston: Church Edifice, 823 Seventh Avenue, 8 p. m., November 2.

Illinois

Centralia: Church Edifice, Maple and Broadway, 3 p. m., October 29.

Chicago (Eighth Church, Colored): Church Edifice, 112 East Forty-fourth Street, 8 p. m., November 4.

Chicago (Fourteenth Church): Church Edifice, 1713 Sunnyside Avenue, 3:30 p. m., October 29.

Downers Grove: Church Auditorium, 1101 Curtiss Street, 8 p. m., October 30.

Elgin: First Universalist Church, 8 p. m., October 31.

Lake Forest: Gorton School, 8 p. m., November 2.

Morrison: Church Edifice, 201 South Genesee Street, 3 p. m., October 29.

Ottawa: Church Edifice, 116 West La Fayette Street, 8:15 p. m., November 2.

Peoria (Second Church): Church Edifice, 129 Barker Avenue, 8:15 p. m., November 3.

Rockford: Rockford Theater—Women's Club, Park Avenue and North Church Street, 8:15 p. m., November 3.

Rock Island: Church Edifice, Seventh Avenue and Twenty-second Street, 8 p. m., Nov. 3.

Toulon: Dewey Bank Building, 8:15 p. m., Nov. 2.

Waukegan: First Congregational Church, Grand and Utica Street, 8 p. m., Oct. 30.

Wood River: East Alton-Wood River Community High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., Oct. 31.

Indiana

Fort Wayne: Church Auditorium, 8 p. m., Nov. 2.

Maine

Portland: First Universalist Church, Congress Square, 8 p. m., Nov. 2.

Massachusetts

Boston (The Mother Church): Church Edifice, Norway, Falmouth, and St. Paul Streets, 7:45 p. m., Nov. 2.

Pittsfield: Church Edifice, 17 Wendell Avenue, 8:15 p. m., Oct. 30.

Michigan

Flint (First Church): Flint Central High School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., Oct. 31.

Missouri

Hannibal: Hannibal High School, McMaster Avenue, 8 p. m., Nov. 3.

Kansas City (Sixth Church): Church Edifice, 400 West Sixty-seventh Street, 8 p. m., Oct. 30.

Overland: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., Oct. 31.

St. Louis (First Church): Church Auditorium, 475 North Kingshighway, 8 p. m., Nov. 2.

St. Louis (Seventh Church): Church Edifice, 1123 Holy Hills Avenue, 8 p. m., Oct. 31.

Nevada

Las Vegas: Grammar School Auditorium, 8 p. m., Oct. 31

New Jersey

Audubon (auspices First Church, Haddon Heights): Century Theater, White Horse Pike and Kingshighway, 3 p. m., Oct. 29.

Boonton: Masonic Temple, 3:30 p. m., Oct. 29.

Hackensack: State Street School, 8:15 p. m., Nov. 4.

Highland Park (auspices First Church, New Brunswick): Highland Park High School, North Fifth Avenue, 3:30 p. m., Oct. 29.

Palmyra (auspices First Church, Riverton): Broadway Theater, 8:15 p. m., Oct. 29.

Princeton: Elementary School Auditorium, Nassau Street, 8:30 p. m., Oct. 30.

Ridgewood: Ridgewood High School Auditorium, 627 East Ridgewood Avenue, 8:30 p. m., Oct. 31.

Union: Connecticut Farms School Auditorium, Stuyvesant Avenue, 8:30 p. m., Oct. 31.

New York

Buffalo (First Church): Church Edifice, North Street at Elmwood Avenue, 8:15 p. m., Nov. 3.

New York (Third Church): Church Edifice, Park Avenue at Sixty-third Street, 8 p. m., Nov. 3

Staten Island (Second Church): Curtis Lyceum-Staten Island Academy, Wall Street and Stuyvesant Place, St. George, 8:15 p. m., Oct. 31.

Suffern: Masonic Temple, 144 Lafayette Avenue, 8:30 p. m., Nov. 2.

Utica: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., Nov. 2.

Ohio

Cleveland (Third Church): Church Edifice, West Twenty-fifth Street and Mapledale Avenue, 8 p. m., Nov. 3.

Elyria: First Congregational Church, 8 p. m., Oct. 30.

Sandusky: Senior High School, 3 p. m., Oct. 29.

Oregon

Marshfield: Church Edifice, 730 Central Avenue, 8 p. m., Nov. 2.

Portland (Tenth Church): Civic Auditorium, S. W. Third Avenue and Clay Street, 8 p. m., Oct. 30.

Pennsylvania

Ardmore: Church Edifice, Athens and Linwood Avenues, 8:15 p. m., Oct. 31.

Chester: New Century Club Building, Fifteenth and Upland Street, 3 p. m., Oct. 29.

Glenside: Church Auditorium, 8 p. m., Oct. 29.

Lancaster: Hensel Hall, Franklin and Marshall College Campus, 3:15 p. m., Oct. 30.

Philadelphia (Third Church): Church Edifice, 1834 North Park Avenue, 8 p. m., Nov. 2.

Philadelphia (Sixth Church): Church Edifice, 4720 Leiper Street, 8 p. m., Oct. 30.

Reading: Church Edifice, Center Avenue and Greenwich Street, 8:15 p. m., Oct. 30.

Scranton: Church Auditorium, 520 Vine Street, 8:15 p. m., Nov. 3.

Stroudsburg: Church Edifice, Eighth and Monroe Streets, 8 p. m., Nov. 4.

Texas

Harlingen: Municipal Auditorium, 3 p. m., Oct. 29.

Virginia

Newport News: Newport News High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., November 3.

Washington

Bremerton: Bremerton High School Auditorium, Fifth and High Streets, 8 p. m., November 2.

Snohomish: Grange Hall, Second and Union Streets, 8 p. m., November 3.

Wenatchee: Church Auditorium, Washington and Douglas Streets, 8 p. m., Oct. 31.

Wisconsin

Janesville: Church Edifice, 8:15 p. m., November 3.

Lake Geneva: High School Auditorium, 3 p. m., October 29.

Tomah: Notice in October 21 Sentinel withdrawn.

WEISS SHOP

★

1222 CONNECTICUT AVE. WASHINGTON, D. C.

GOWNS HATS Coats Novelties

In Any Event . . .

SAY IT WITH GUDE FLOWERS

Charge accounts opened by telephone

Gude's

1212 F St. N. W. Washington, D. C.

The New Trend Is To

'GABS'

Men's 100% All Wool

GABARDINE TOPCOATS

55.00

GROSNER

OF 1325 F STREET

WASHINGTON, D. C.

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call

EXECUTIVE 4578

Hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday

The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau

1013 National Press Building

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ONE SOURCE OF RESPONSIBILITY

LOCAL & LONG DISTANCE MOVING

Daily Service — To and From Our Branches in Washington Philadelphia New York

Regular Service — To and From All Points in the United States and Canada

BALTIMORE 3, 6200 Block Philadelphia Rd. (Near Erdman Ave.) Broadway 7900

New York 14, 155 Charles St. Chelsea 3-4422

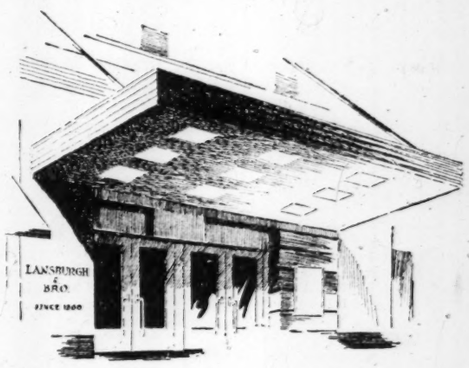
Tel. Taylor 5200

MODERN DAVIDSON MOVERS

Washington 11, 1250 Upshur St. N. W. Taylor 5200

Philadelphia 24, Whitaker Ave. Above Erie Nebraska 8710

PROVEN DEPENDABILITY SINCE 1896



WE'RE 84 YEARS OLD

but we don't look it . . .

It's a far cry from the modest Lansburgh's of 1860 to the present modern department store, serving people for miles around.

Despite wartime restrictions, we have been able to maintain, in some measure, our continuing program of interior improvements. So, today, we point with pride to the fact that, although we're 84 years old . . . we don't look it!

You are invited to see a panorama of store improvements . . . done in three-dimensional displays in a battery of 18 windows—on Seventh Street, Eighth Street and E Street.

Lansburgh's

84th YEAR

7th, 8th and E Sts. NAtional 9800

WASHINGTON, D. C.

5,000 CARS* WORE OUT TODAY!

REGULAR CARE WOULD HAVE SAVED MANY—BE SURE YOUR CAR GETS REGULAR CARE AT YOUR ESSO DEALER'S!

*ESTIMATE BASED ON AVAILABLE FIGURES

GASOLINE POWERS THE ATTACK—DON'T WASTE A DROP!
DUE TO THE MANPOWER SHORTAGE, IT'LL HELP A LOT IF YOU CAN GIVE US NOTICE BEFORE YOU COME IN FOR YOUR PRE-WINTER CHECK-UP
KOTO
ESSO

OIL MUST LUBRICATE AS MUCH AS ONE ACRE OF MOVING SURFACES PER CAR MILE. CHANGE TO FRESH, WINTER-GRADE ESSO MOTOR OIL NOW!

GUM MEANS TROUBLE! ASK ABOUT ESSO "KOTO" UPPER CYLINDER OIL. IT WORKS TWO WAYS:
1. HELPS PREVENT GUMMY DEPOSITS ON VALVES.
2. GIVES REAL UPPER CYLINDER LUBRICATION.

COPR. 1944, ESSO INC.

COLONIAL BEACON OIL COMPANY

LET YOUR ESSO DEALER DO IT!

ESSO DEALER

CARE SAVES WEAR

Dr. Hambro Sees New Plan For Peace on Sound Basis

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Oct. 23 — United Nation's organization proposed at the Dumbarton Oaks Conference is a good base to work on for a lasting peace, Dr. Carl J. Hambro, President of the Norwegian Parliament and last President of the League of Nations assembly, declared here today.

On the eve of leaving New York for London after a four-year stay in the United States, Dr. Hambro told reporters he thought the good work would continue to the point where all international agencies, including the League, would be merged under one organization.

Asked whether he thought there would be more chance of the proposed United Nations organization succeeding politically or otherwise than the League, Dr. Hambro recalled that the League did not succed "because the governments didn't want it to."

Question of Action

"It's a question of the governments being willing to act," he said. "Peace is a problem of confidence, not force. No force can prevent war without confidence, and with confidence very little force will be needed."

The essential difference between the League and the United Nations' organization, he explained, is that force is there. The member nations will know that if they commit crimes they will be punished, he added.

Early in the interview, remarking that Russian troops were poised on the right bank of the Pasvik River—the common frontier between Norway and Russia before the establishment of Finland—Dr. Hambro said that all arrangements had been completed in the event of an invasion.

He said the hope in Norway was that the Germans would be forced to withdraw without any invasion, but he recalled that on May 17 the Norwegian Government in Exile had signed an agreement with Russia, Great Britain and the United States to assist their troops in any way possible.

A Norwegian Military Mission is now with the Soviet forces as they deploy southward from Kirkenes, about 85 miles along the border, Dr. Hambro said. Kirkenes, on the Arctic Sea, is an important port for Norwegian iron ore and has been bombed more than 400 times since the war began.

Dr. Hambro would not forecast the date of the liberation of Norway, but he indicated he wanted to be in Oslo when the Government in exile took over. At that time, the Government will resign, he said, and anew one be appointed by the King after conversations with leaders of the "home front."

"Home Front"

The "home front," Dr. Hambro said, is the ter mused in Norway for the "underground resistance" elsewhere. In his country, he said, the resistance has been very much above board, hence the use of that phrase. Members of the Home Front, incidentally, are prepared to help the liberators, he said.

Norway will be in a better position to face its postwar problems than most other Nazi-occupied countries, he added, explained that its industrial and productive capacity has suffered only minor damages from bombing.

Its greatest loss, he added, was suffered in merchant marine tonnage. Approximately 51 per cent of its total tonnage, including the few wartime replacements, has been sent to the bottom, a heavy loss, particularly when it is realized that before the war the Norwegian merchant fleet was the third largest in the world.

'No Forgotten Boys'

AUGUSTA, Maine, Oct. 23 (AP) —Col. Malcolm L. Stoddard, manager of the Togus Veterans' Administration Home, and chairman of the State Service Committee, told the Maine American Legion Executive Board yesterday "there will not be any forgotten boys this time."

'Tempest' in a Wind Tunnel

Wide World

Fan Generates Wind That Approaches Speed of Sound

This giant 16-bladed fan generates wind velocities approaching the speed of sound in a new wind tunnel at the Boeing Aircraft Company plant in Seattle, Wash. The tunnel, in which the fan has a top speed of 490 revolutions per minute, will be an important section of the Edmund T. Allen Memorial Aeronautical Laboratories, erected in memory of the late test pilot. Projecting out from the fan's hub may be seen a conical-shaped fairing which prevents turbulence of air.

Ball Explains Why He Will Support Roosevelt

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 (AP)—The text of the statement by Senator Ball (R) of Minnesota, announcing his support of President Roosevelt follows:

The record in this national campaign is largely complete.

Here at home, Governor Dewey would not reverse or abandon any major objective or policy of the Roosevelt Administration. He does promise more efficient administration and a friendlier attitude toward business, both needed. However, domestic issues cannot be separated from international issues. This war is convincing proof that in the shrinking world of today what America does at home has terrific repercussions abroad, and that the solution reached for international problems will shape and limit our choices at home.

American System

The American system has proven by its miraculous record in this war that it is stronger than ever despite changes in Federal policy and administrative mistakes the past 12 years. It can and will survive domestic blunders, but neither our enterprise system nor our democratic institutions will survive a third world war. Therefore, the foreign policy which the American people choose for their government in this election becomes all important.

The Roosevelt Administration, with some mistakes and timidity, has by its action reversed the isolationist foreign policy the United States followed for two decades. It has established American leadership of the United Nations in fighting this war and developing a world security organization to maintain peace in the future.

President Roosevelt, in his Saturday night speech, capped this record of action by meeting squarely and unequivocally the two vital and controversial issues on which the isolationists kept us out of the League of Nations and will fight our entry into the United Nations security organization. He insisted that the United Nations organization be formed without delay; before hostilities cease, and that it be granted power to use military force against future aggressors without requiring individual approval of each member nation.

Opposed Delay

Governor Dewey has opposed delay but has not met squarely the second vital issue. He has spoken for a strong international security organization, but in each speech has so worded his commitment that both isolationists and internationalists could find comfort and support in what he said. A substantial part of his support is talking straight isolationist doctrine to the country.

President Roosevelt is in a position to receive a clear and tremendously forceful mandate on this great issue from the American people.

Governor Dewey's mandate would be confused and weak and his leadership hampered by a serious division among his own supporters.

On that basis, I shall vote for and support President Roosevelt.

Views From Soviet

MOSCOW, Oct. 23 (AP) — Russia's intention to protect herself against anti-Soviet prejudices of the members of any future international security organization was expressed yesterday in the publication War and the Working Class.

Discussing the Soviet Union's insistence on a unanimous vote of the great powers for dealing with any alleged case of aggression, the magazine said "it is difficult to forget that the League of Nations did not find it necessary to expel Poland for seizing Vilna or Italy for invading Ethiopia, but voted for expulsion of the Soviet Union when it deprived Germany of a springboard prepared for invasion."

The article said that although Russia's prestige had increased during the war, "nevertheless, anti-Soviet prejudices are very tenacious. One can't forget about 20 countries which are possible members of the security organization and which have not yet established normal diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union.

"These circumstances prove an open unfriendly attitude. Therefore, it is not to be expected that the Soviet Union would await an impartial decision of 'a majority of the countries' in discussions affecting its vital interests."

PROVIDENCE WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY

20 Market Square
Providence, Rhode Island

The value of home furnishings, especially mechanical appliances, keeps growing daily. If you do not have your own well insured against fire, ask a Providence-Washington agent about the latest developments in fire insurance policies at once. One day without fire insurance may mean a far greater loss than you can afford. Delay is dangerous.

New England's Oldest Fire Insurance Company

INCORPORATED 1799

Quick-Striking Peace Force Held Necessary by Roosevelt

Continued from Page 1

Roosevelt has gone considerably farther than Governor Dewey on one point. President Roosevelt would endow the American representative on the proposed world council with authority to approve the use of military force against aggression without submitting each instance in advance to Congress.

Mr. Roosevelt's metaphor was the village policeman who, he said, should have authority to arrest the felon without first reporting the matter to the town council and asking for a special ordnance.

Broad Agreement

Certain other broad areas of agreement unite the two 1944 Presidential candidates on foreign policy. Besides single-minded determination to press the war, Messrs. Roosevelt and Dewey are both on record for the disarmament of Germany and Japan, and the bringing to justice of war criminals.

The differences between the candidates, vigorously argued by President Roosevelt Saturday in New York, include the relative ability of the two teams to carry out the great prog am.

Mr. Roosevelt charged Republicans with past isolationism, recounted the pre-Pearl Harbor Republican majorities against the World Court, Lease-Lend, reciprocal tariff, Neutrality Act revision, and universal service and charged—

"If Republicans win control of the Congress in this election, inveterate isolationists would occupy positions of commanding influence and power."

As instances, Mr. Roosevelt said Senator Hiram Johnson (R) of California, would become chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, Senator Gerald P. Nye (R) of North Dakota, chairman of the Appropriations Committee, Representative Hamilton Fish (R) of New York, chairman of the Rules Committee, and Representative Joseph W. Martin (R) of Massachusetts, Speaker.

Mixed Audience

The mixed Foreign Policy Association audience included Republicans, some of whom clapped as Mr. Martin's name was mentioned. Mr. Roosevelt smilingly declared the latter had voted against arms embargo repeal, Lend-Lease, extension of Selective Service, arming of merchant ships and the Hull reciprocal trade agreements, and then dropped the subject. Seeking to emphasize the nonpartisan opposition to isolationism, however, he gave warm praise to Henry L. Stimson, former Republican Secretary of State, now his War Secretary, who was present and applauded the Saturday address.

He said he was "proud" he was being opposed by "the isolationist press" specifically citing "the McCormick - Patterson - Gannett - Hearst press."

Not mentioning Governor Dewey by name, Mr. Roosevelt, who chose a deliberate, half-humorous tone for his delivery, made obvious references to the Republican candidate. These included:

1. The comment that some of the voices who blamed the Administration now for alleged failure to prepare "were not so very audible five years ago" when "grave peril" began.

2. That certain politicians "now very prominent in the Republican Party" had condemned his recognition of Russia, an obvious reference to Mr. Dewey's attack at the time."

Denies Secret Pacts

3. A new denial that he had made secret international commitments, and the comment that the issue lies "between my veracity" and those "who have no responsibility in the foreign field—or, perhaps, I should say a field foreign to them."

4. An attack on those who use "merely a phrase here and half a phrase there picked out of context in such a way that they distort the facts."

5. Obviously referring to the Dewey charge that the Allies' demand for "unconditional surrender" is prolonging the war, Mr. Roosevelt said "we and our Allies are entirely agreed that we shall not bargain with the Nazi conspirators or leave them a shred of control—open or secret—of the instruments of government." He then added his comment that although "stern punishment" is in store for Nazis "we bring no charge against the German race, as such."

'Y' Indebtedness Cut $25,000,000

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 23 (AP) —Eugene F. Barnett of New York City, National General Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., reported that indebtedness of all Y. M. C. A.'s in the United States has been reduced by $25,000,000 from a peak of $40,315,000 in 1937.

He told the Y. M. C. A. National Council at the opening of a three-day conference that the Y. M. C. A. has secured since the start of the war $13,000,000 for postwar construction and that Y. M. C. A.'s either have under way or have planned campaigns for an additional $30,000,000.

Mr. Barnett said that $67,000,000 annually is required to operate Y. M. C. A.'s and the combined property and endowment value of the Y's is more than $260,000,000.

Richard Bennett

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 23 (AP)—Richard Bennett, who passed on here on Oct. 22, was a stage and screen actor and father of Constance, Barbara, and Joan Bennett, actresses.

Mr. Bennett was a native of Deacon Mills, Ind. As a tailor's apprentice in Logansport, Ind., he raised $50—part of it through sale of the family mule—and went to Chicago to join a vaudeville act.

He was successively a singing waiter in Duluth, Minn., a sailor on a Great Lakes steamer, a dishwasher in Buffalo, N. Y., a singer with a touring show, a Chicago hotel night clerk and—until his family found out about it—a professional boxer under an assumed name.

His first New York stage appearance was as Tombstone Jake in "The Limited Mail." He went on to many successes, touring this country and going to England with various plays. He appeared with such stage notables as Maude Adams, Mrs. Minnie Maddern Fiske, Maurice, John and Lionel Barrymore, Tyrone Power, Sr., and Viola Allen.

Two of Mr. Bennett's daughters made their stage debuts with him, Barbara in "The Dancers" and Joan in "Jarnegan." He played in a picture, "Bought," which starred Constance.

B. & M. Would Buy Leased Line Assets

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Boston & Maine Railroad has applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to purchase all of the property and franchises of the Concord & Portsmouth Railroad, except its right to exist as a corporation, for $175,000.

Peace Group Gives Nod To Charter Plan

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Oct. 23—The proposed charter of the United Nations, agreed upon at the Dumbarton Oaks Conference, was indorsed by a spokesman for the Commission to Study the Organization of Peace here today because it outlines a "fundamentally democratic organization."

Dr. Philip G. Nash, Chairman of a Committee that drafted a framework which it proposed for such an organization, declared that the Dumbarton Oaks agreement constitutes an excellent basis for a United Nations' organization and said the Commission would support it.

"We hope," he continued, "that the conference of all the United Nations to reach a final agreement on the proposals will be held as quickly as possible and that the organization will be set up before the war ends.

"The statesmen have outlined a fundamentally democratic organization while concentrating power for the suppression of aggression in the hands of those most capable of using that power. Contrary to some snap judgments, the Assembly, composed of delegates from all peace-loving nations, will be the policy-making body of the organization in political, economical and social matters."

He held that by divorcing most of the problems concerned with the welfare of mankind from the Security Council and placing them in the Economic and Social Council responsible directly to the Assembly, the Charter actually strengthened the control of the Assembly over these social matters.

The plan is more democratic than was the setup of the League of Nations, in Dr. Nash's opinion, because of the two councils, one of them making no distinction whatsoever between great and small powers. All of the smaller states will have frequent opportunity to sit on one of the councils.

Rayon Trade Hits Snag in Spain

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 — Spain's domestic rayon industry, which is almost wholly dependent on foreign sources for raw materials, hit a serious snag with the decrease in shipment of cellulose to Spain from northern Europe, the United States Department of Commerce reported recently.

Senator Ball

Continued from Page 1

spotlight on foreign policy for the remaining days of the campaign.

Republicans minimized the defection. Off the record some bitterly assailed it as "unfair" and "ungrateful" in view of Governor Dewey's support of the Dumbarton Oaks conference.

Democrats were jubilant. They declare the independent "Willkie vote" is rapidly swinging behind Roosevelt, and are glad to see foreign affairs centered in the campaign spotlight.

These developments also give voters the chance to inquire into and record their views on the records of 32 Senators up for re-election.

All Alaska Connected By Air With Seattle

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Oct. 23 — Announcement of commercial clipper air service between Seattle, Wash., and all cities in Alaska was announced here by Pan American World Airways System.

Two of the five Douglas DC-3s to be used on the route are expected to be put in service not later than Nov. 15, with the remaining planes to follow as soon as materials are available for their conversion.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Be Safe...Be Sure...
When Purchasing Diamonds, Jewelry or Silverware

REGISTERED JEWELER AMERICAN GEM SOCIETY

Fosters-Jewelers

The J. A. Foster Co.—
Dorrance and Middle Streets

Choose a DIAMOND of finer beauty and quality

Lasting beauty and finer brilliance will be yours when you select a Tilden-Thurber diamond. The guarantee is issued over the seal of the American Gem Society. Insist on quality.

Registered Diamond Rings, $10 and up

Prices include 10% Federal tax

Tilden-Thurber

Providence: 88th Year

Branches: Wayland Square and Newport

GLADDING'S

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Fieldcrest BLANKETS

72x84

6.95 EACH

A blend of 50% celanese, 25% wool, and 25% cotton, firmly woven into a long-wearing blanket... in subtle shades of Rose, Blue, Green or Cedar.

LINEN DEPT.
FIFTH FLOOR

IDEAL ACCESSORY!

a Fur Scarf!

To crest your untrimmed coat; to climax your suit and classic suit-dresses! Here they are!

5-Skin Sable-Dyed Squirrel, with mink tails ... 29.95

3-Skin Sable-Dyed Jumbo Squirrel, with mink tails ... 39.95

3-Skin Sable-Dyed Swift Foxes, so lovely ... 52.50

4-Skin Mountain Sable, really luxurious ... $75

Tax Extra on All Prices

The OUTLET Company

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Shepard

PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Where You ALWAYS Shop With Confidence

Sable Dyed Coney

Your Beautiful Fur Coat

$98 *plus tax*

Soft, full-furred selected pelts, dyed in the sable tone of precious fur. Slim princess silhouette or dashing swagger style. Beautifully lined. Sizes for Juniors, Misses, and Women.

Northern Sable-Blended Muskrat Coats

$298 *plus tax*

First choice for endurance! Beautiful, practical muskrat wears and wears. Light in weight, yet delightfully warm. Rich sable brown blend.

Ask About Our Lay-Away Plan

Fur Shop—Second Floor

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call GAspee 7610

10 A. M. to 12 noon daily except Saturday and Sunday

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Providence, Rhode Island

Shepard

Where You ALWAYS Shop With Confidence
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Shop for Shoes by Mail

Florsheim

"Sassy"

Walking Oxford

11.95 PR.

That precious shoe-coupon will work overtime when you choose Florsheims. Once for beauty and then for duty. Florsheims have won the title "The Most Walked-About Shoes in America."

Women's Shoe Store, Street Floor

Cherry and Webb's

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Fur Salon, Second Floor

You May Use Our Divided Payment Plan

Superb Fur Scarfs

To glorify your coat or suit luxuriously!

- 3-skin Sable-Dyed Squirrel ... $39
- 4-skin Sable-Dyed Squirrel ... $49
- 5-skin Sable-Dyed Squirrel ... $59
- 4-skin Sable-Dyed Bassarisk ... $59
- 4-skin Natural Wild Mink ... $99
- 4-skin Natural Ranch Mink ... $119
- 4-skin Natural Ranch Mink ... $169
- 5-skin Natural Wild Mink ... $119
- 2-skin Natural Stone Marten ... $199
- 3-skin Natural Stone Marten ... $299
- 3-skin Blended Baum Marten ... $299
- 3-skin Blended Hudson Bay Sable ... $399

All Fur Scarfs Plus 20% Federal Tax

Roosevelt Urges Quick-Striking Peace Force and Would Give Agent on Council Power to Act Without Vote of Congress

NEW YORK, Oct. 23 (AP)—Following is the prepared text of an address by President Roosevelt at a Foreign Policy Association delivered here on Oct. 21:

Tonight I am speaking as a guest of the Foreign Policy Association—a distinguished organization composed of Americans of all shades of political opinion.

I am going to talk about our American foreign policy.

I am talking without rancor or snap judgment.

I am speaking without losing my temper or losing my head.

When the first World War was ended, I believed—I believe now—that enduring peace in the world has not a chance unless this nation is willing to co-operate in winning it and maintaining it. I thought then—I know now—that we have to back our words with deeds.

A quarter of a century ago we helped to save our freedom, but we failed to organize the kind of world in which future generations could live in freedom. Opportunity knocks again. There is no guarantee that it will knock a third time.

Today Hitler and the Nazis continue the fight—desperately, inch by inch, and may continue to do so all the way to Berlin.

And we have another important engagement in Tokyo. No matter how long or hard the road we must travel, our forces will fight their way there under the leadership of MacArthur and Nimitz.

Hard Battles Ahead

All of our thinking about foreign policy in this war must be conditioned by the fact that millions of our American boys are today fighting, man thousands of miles from home, for the defense of our country and the perpetuation of our American ideals. And there are still many hard and bitter battles to be fought.

The leaders of this nation have always held that concern for our national security does not end at our borders. President Monroe and every American President following him were prepared to use force, if necessary, to assure the independence of other American nations threatened by aggressors from across the seas.

The principle has not changed, though the world has. Wars are no longer fought from horseback, or from the decks of sailing ships.

It was with recognition of that fact that in 1933 we took, as the basis for our foreign relations, the Good Neighbor Policy—the principle of the neighbor who, resolutely respecting himself, equally respects the rights of others.

We and the other American republics have made the Good Neighbor Policy real in this hemisphere. It is my conviction that this policy can be, and should be, made universal.

Practice What We Preach

At inter-American conferences, beginning at Montevideo in 1933 and continuing down to date, we have made it clear to this hemisphere that we practice what we preach.

Our action in 1934 with respect to Philippine independence was another step in making good the same philosophy which animated the Good Neighbor Policy.

As I said two years ago: "I like to think that the history of the Philippine Islands in the last 44 years provides in a very real sense a pattern for the future of othery small nations and peoples of the world. It is a pattern of what men of good will look forward to in the future."

I cite another early action in the field of foreign policy which I am proud. That was the recognition in 1933 of Soviet Russia.

For 16 years before then the American people and the Russian people had no practical means of communicating with each other. We re-established those means. And today we are fighting with the Russians against common foes—and we know that the Russian contribution to victory has been, and will continue to be, gigantic.

Recognition Condemned

However, certain politicians, now very prominent in the Republican Party, have condemned our recognition.

I am impelled to wonder how Russia would have survived against German attack if these same people had had their way.

After the last war—in the political campaign of 1920—the isolationist Old Guard professed to be enthusiastic about international co-operation.

While campaigning for votes in 1920, Senator Harding said that he favored with all his heart an Association of Nations "so organized and so participated in as to make the actual attainment of peace a reasonable possibility."

However, after President Harding's election, the Association of Nations was never heard of again.

One of the leading isolationists who killed international co-operation in 1920 was Senator Hiram Johnson. In the event of Republican victory in the Senate this year — 1944 — that same Senator Johnson would be Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. I know the American voters will bear that in mind.

During the years which followed 1920, the foreign policy of the Republican Administrations was dominated by the heavy hand of isolationism.

Much of Navy Scuttled

Much of the strength of our Navy was scuttled—and some of the Navy's resources were handed over to friends in private industry—as in the unforgettable case of Teapot Dome.

Tariff walls went higher and higher — blocking international trade.

There was snarling at our former Allies and at the same time encouragement was given to American finance to invest $2,500,000,000 in Germany, our former enemy.

All petitions that this nation join in the World Court were rejected or ignored.

After this Administration took office, Secretary Hull and I replaced high tariffs with a series of reciprocal trade agreements under a statute of the Congress. The Republicans opposed those agreements—and tried to stop the extension of the law every three years.

In 1935 I asked the Congress to join the World Court. The Democrats in the Senate voted for it, 43 to 20. The Republicans voted against it, 14 to 9. Thus we were prevented from obtaining the necessary two-thirds majority.

In 1937 I asked that aggressor nations be quarantined—and for this I was branded by isolationists in and out of public office as an "alarmist" and "warmonger."

Messages to Congress

From that time on, as you well know, I made clear by repeated messages to the American Congress and by repeated statements to the American people the danger threatening from abroad—and the need of rearming to meet it.

In July, 1939, I tried to obtain a repeal of the arms embargo provisions in the Neutrality Law which tied our hands against selling arms to the European democracies for defense against Hitler.

The late Senator Borah told a group, which I called together in the White House, that his own private information from abroad was better than that of the State Department — and that there would be no war in Europe.

And it was made plain to Mr. Hull and me that, because of the isolationist vote we could not possibly hope to attain the desired revision of the Neutrality Law.

This fact was also made plain to Adolf Hitler. A few weeks later he brutally attacked Poland—and the second World War had begun.

Lend-Lease Law

In 1941 this Administration proposed, and the Congress passed, in spite of isolationist opposition, the Lend-Lease Law—a practical and dramatic notice to the world that we intended to help those nations resisting aggression.

Those days — and I am now speaking of October, 1944—I hear voices on the air attacking me for my "failure" to prepare this nation for this war and to warn the American people of the approaching tragedy.

These same voices were not so very audible five years ago—or even four years ago—giving warning of the grave peril which we then faced.

There have been, and there still are, in the Republican Party distinguished men and women of vision and courage, both in and out of public office, who have vigorously supported our aid to our Allies and all the measures that we took to build up our national defense. And many of these Republicans have rendered magnificent services to our country in this war as members of this Administration. I am happy that one of these distinguished Americans is our great Secretary of War — Harry Stimson.

Stimson Commended

Let us remember that this very war might have been averted if Mr. Stimson's views had prevailed when, in 1931, the Japanese ruthlessly attacked Manchuria.

The majority of the Republican members of the Congress voted against the Selective Service Law in 1940; they voted against the Lend-Lease Law in 1941, and they voted in August, 1941, against extension of Selective Service—which meant voting against keeping our army together—four months before Pearl Harbor.

I am quoting history to you. I am going by the record. And I am giving you the whole story and not merely a phrase here and half a phrase there picked out of context in such a way that they distort the facts.

I happen to believe that, even in a political campaign, we should all obey that ancient injunction—Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor.

The question of the men who will formulate and carry out the foreign policy of this country is in issue in this election—very much in issue. It is in issue not in terms of partisan application, but in terms of sober, solemn facts—the facts that are on the record.

If the Republicans were to win control of the Congress in this election, inveterate isolationists would occupy positions of commanding influence and power.

I have already spoken of the ranking Republican member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Senator Hiram Johnson.

One of the most influential members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee—a man who would also be the chairman of the powerful Senate Committee on Appropriations is Senator Gerald P. Nye.

In the House of Representatives, the man who is the present leader of the Republicans there, and who undoubtedly would be Speaker, is Joseph W. Martin. He voted against the repeal of the Arms Embargo, against the Lend-Lease Bill, against the extension of the Selective Service Law, against the arming of merchant ships, and against the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act, and their extensions.

Refers to Opposition Press

The chairman of the powerful Committee on Rules would be none other than Hamilton Fish.

There are many others like them in the Congress of the United States—and every one of them is now actively campaigning for the national Republican ticket this year.

Can anyone really suppose that these isolationists have changed their minds about world affairs? Politicians who embraced the policy of isolationism—or who never raised their voices against it in our days of peril—are not reliable custodians of the future of America.

There have been Democrats in the isolationist camp but they have been few and far between, and they have not attained positions of leadership.

And I am proud of the fact that this Administration does not have the support of the isolationist press—and I mean specifically the McCormick - Patterson - Hearst-Gannet press.

The American people have gone through great national debates in the recent critical years. They were soul-searching debates. They reached from every city to every village and to every home.

We debated our principles and our determination to aid those fighting for freedom.

Obviously, we could have come to terms with Hitler and accepted a minor role in his totalitarian world. We rejected that!

We could have compromised with Japan and bargained for a place in a Japanese-dominated Asia by selling out the heart's blood of the Chinese people. And we rejected that!

The decision not to bargain with the tyrants rose from the hearts and souls and sinews of the American people. They faced reality. They appraised reality, and they knew what freedom meant.

Opportunity for Leadership

The power which this nation has attained—the moral, the political, the economic and the military power—has brought to us the responsibility, and with it the opportunity, for leadership in the community of nations. In our own best interest, and in the name of peace and humanity, this nation cannot, must not, and will not shirk that responsibility.

There are some who hope to see a structure of peace, completely set up immediately, with all the apartments assigned to every one's satisfaction, with the telephones in, the plumbing complete, the heating system and the electric ice boxes functioning perfectly, all furnished with linen and silver—and with the rent prepaid.

The United Nations have not yet produced such a comfortable dwelling place. But we have achieved a very practical expression of a common purpose on the part of four great nations, who are now united to wage this war, that they will embark together after the war on a greater and more difficult enterprise—that of waging peace. We will embark on it with all the peace-loving nations of the world—large and small.

Action Now for Peace

Our objective, as I stated 10 days ago, is to complete the organization of the United Nations without delay and before hostilities actually cease.

Peace, like war, can succeed only where there is a will to enforce it, and where there is available power to enforce it.

The Council of the United Nations must have the power to act quickly and decisively to keep the peace by force, if necessary. A policeman would not be a very effective policeman if, when he saw a felon break into a house, he had to go to the town hall and call a town meeting to issue a warrant before the felon could be arrested.

It is clear that, if the world organization is to have any reality at all, our representative must be endowed in advance by the people themselves, by constitutional means through their representatives in the Congress, with authority to act.

If we do not catch the international felon when we have our hands on him, if we let him get away with his loot because the town council has not passed an ordinance authorizing his arrest then we are not doing our share to prevent another World War. The people of the nation want their Government to act, and not merely to talk, whenever and wherever there is a threat to world peace.

Must Lend Aid

We cannot attain our great objectives by ourselves. Never again, after co-operating with other nations in a world war to save our way of life, can we wash our hands of maintaining the peace for which we fought.

The Dumbarton Oaks Conference did not spring up overnight. It was called by Secretary Hull and me after years of thought, discussion, preparation and consultation with our Allies. Our State Department did a splendid job in preparing for the conference and leading it to a successful termination. It was another chapter in the long process of co-operation with other peace-loving nations—beginning with the Atlantic Charter Conference, and continuing through conferences at Casablanca, Moscow, Cairo, Teheran, Quebec, and Washington.

It is my profound conviction that the American people as a whole have a very real understanding of these things.

The American people know that Cordell Hull and I are thoroughly conversant with the Constitution of the United States and know that we cannot commit this nation to any secret treaties or any secret guarantees which are in violation of that Constitution.

After my return from Teheran, I stated officially that no secret commitments had been made. The issue then is between my veracity and the continuing assertions of those who have no responsibility in the foreign field—or, perhaps I should say, a field foreign to them.

The peace structure which we are building must depend on foundations that go deep into the soil of men's faith and men's hearts—otherwise it is worthless. Only the unflagging will of men can preserve it.

Up to American People

No President of the United States can make the American contribution to preserve the peace without the constant, alert and conscious collaboration of the American people.

Only the determination of the people to use the machinery gives worth to the machinery.

We believe that the American people have already made up their minds on this great issue; and this Administration has been able to press forward confidently with its plans.

The very fact that we are now at work on the organization of the peace proves that the great nations are committed to trust in each other. Put this proposition any way you will, it is bound to come out the same way; we either work with the other great nations, or we might some day have to fight them.

The kind of world order which we, the peace-loving nations must achieve, must depend essentially on friendly human relations, on acquaintance, on tolerance, on unassailable sincerity and goodwill, and good faith. We have achieved that relationship to a remarkable degree in our dealings with our Allies in this war—as the events of the war have proved.

Working Together

It is a new thing in human history for Allies to work together, as we have done—so closely, so harmoniously and effectively in the fighting of a war, and—at the same time—in the building of the peace.

If we fail to maintain that relationship in the peace—if we fail to expand it and strengthen it—then there will be no lasting peace.

As for Germany, that tragic nation which has sown the wind and is now reaping the whirlwind—we and our Allies are entirely agreed that we shall not bargain with the Nazi conspirators, or leave them a shred of control—open or secret—of the instruments of government.

We shall not leave them a single element of military power—or of potential military power.

But I should be false to the very foundations of my religious and political convictions, if I should ever relinquish the hope — and even the faith—that in all peoples, without exception, there live some instinct for truth, some attraction toward justice, and some passion for peace—buried as they may be in the German case under a brutal regime.

We bring no charge against the German race, as such, for we cannot believe that God has eternally condemned any race of humanity. For we know in our own land how many good men and women of German ancestry have proved loyal, freedom-loving, peace-loving citizens.

Stern Punishment

There is going to be stern punishment for all those in Germany directly responsible for this agony of mankind.

The German people are not going to be enslaved—because the United Nations do not traffic in human slavery. But it will be necessary for them to earn their way back into the fellowship of peace-loving and law-abiding nations. And, in their climb up that steep road, we shall certainly see to it that they are not encumbered by having to carry guns. They will be relieved of that burden—we hope, forever.

Tough Job Ahead

The task ahead of us will not be easy. Indeed, it will be as difficult and complex as any task which has ever faced an American administration.

I will not say to you now, or ever, that we of my Party know all the answers. I am certain, for myself, that I do not know how all the unforeseeable difficulties can be met. What I can say to you is this—that I have unlimited faith that the job can be done. And that faith is based on knowledge gained in the arduous, practical, and continuing experience of these past eventful years.

I speak to the present generation of Americans with reverent participation in its sorrows and in its hopes. No generation has undergone a greater test, or has met that test with greater heroism and greater wisdom, and no generation has had a more exalted mission.

For this generation must act not only for itself, but as a trustee for all those who fell in the last war—a part of their mission unfulfilled.

It must act also for all who have paid the supreme price in this war—lest their mission, too, be betrayed.

Task Requires Judgment

And finally it must act for the generations to come—which must be granted a heritage of peace.

I do not exaggerate that mission. We are not fighting for, and we shall not achieve, Utopia. Indeed, in our own land, the work to be done is never finished. We have yet to realize the full and equal enjoyment of our freedom. So, in embarking on the building of a world fellowship, we have set ourselves to a long and arduous task, which will challenge our patience, our intelligence, our imagination, as well as our faith.

That task requires the judgment of a seasoned and a mature people. And this the American people have become. We shall not again be thwarted in our will to live as a mature nation, confronting limitless horizons. We shall bear our full responsibility, exercise our full influence, and bring our full help and encouragement to all who aspire to peace and freedom.

We now are, and we shall continue to be, strong brothers in the family of mankind—the family of the children of God.

Associated Press

President Tours District in New York City

A shower of paper greets President Roosevelt as he passes through the garment district near the end of his 50-mile tour through New York City Oct. 21. Mrs. Roosevelt sits beside the President.

Gannett 'Resents' Roosevelt Charge

By the Associated Press

Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 23

Frank Gannett, publisher of the Gannett Newspapers, says President Roosevelt was guilty of "gross misrepresentation" in calling the Gannett newspapers "isolationist."

Mr. Gannett's assertion was contained in a telegram to the Chief Executive.

"In calling the Gannett newspapers isolationist, you are guilty of a gross misrepresentation which I resent," read Mr. Gannett's telegram. "Not one of these papers could by any stretch of the imagination be correctly characterized as isolationist. The intimation that I, as head of this group of newspapers, am an isolationist is likewise unjust and utterly false."

A memory sketch from an actual front, by Clifford Saber, A. F. S.

TEN MINUTE BREAK

MINUTES of rest in the forward advance. Men from the States sprawled in the sunlit grass. Thoughts of home and gossip of battle. The big Dodge truck ready for action while the men await the signal for another push.

CHRYSLER CORPORATION
ENGINEERED PRODUCTION

PLYMOUTH • DODGE • DE SOTO • CHRYSLER

JOIN THE ATTACK—BUY MORE WAR BONDS

Shifts Announced In Tokyo Regime

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 23 (AP)—Vice-Foreign Minister Shuichi Matsumoto has become Ambassador to French Indo-China, replacing Kenkichi Yoshizawa who resigned some weeks ago, the Tokyo Radio announced Oct. 21.

The report, recorded by the Federal Communications Commission, said Renzo Sawada, former Ambassador to Burma, had become Vice-Foreign Minister.

In addition, Count Tadamasa Sakai, Japan's Agriculture and Forestry Minister in the pre-Pearl Harbor Cabinet of Nobuyuki Abe, has been appointed Vice-President of the House of Peers, succeeding Marquis Yukitada Sasaki who resigned recently, the radiocast said.

CALL
UNITED AIR LINES
FOR TRAVEL INFORMATION

Mainliner Schedules to Cleveland, Chicago Denver, Los Angeles, San Francisco Portland, Seattle

UNITED AIR LINES

Boston - - - 18 Providence St., Hubbard 1881
New York - - 80 E. 42nd St., Murray Hill 2-7300
Washington - { K Street between 15th and 16th 808 15th St. N. W.—Republic 5656

You're in for a load of trouble if your car should wear out. 6,700 car owners are finding this out through bitter experience every day. So take a tip and protect your motor, chassis, battery, tires, gears and other vital parts against cold-weather with Sinclair-ize for Winter service See your Sinclair H-C Gasoline Dealer today.

Sinclair Refining Company

Sinclair's Post-War Program: ***Better Products, Better Service***

SINCLAIR-IZE FOR WINTER NOW!

This Autumn At Marblehead

SHE WORE bright red socks. That much I was bound to notice as she whirled past me on her bicycle. I trudged along behind, lodging the rubber tip of my cane between the rocky excrescences of that hill road and thus working off such excess energy as the little girl expended upon her two bicycle pedals. We had never been introduced. We were nothing to each other. Certainly we represented totally different worlds. And yet, for a part at least of that brilliant autumn afternoon, we were aware of each other.

Having spurted far ahead, she would suddenly swerve and dart down the hill again in my direction. Over and over she did this, just reconnoitering, I supposed, until suddenly she said rather fiercely: "Hi," as if she had not really meant to say it. "Hi," I answered; and then it came, the question I hoped nobody would ask. "Where are you going?"

To tell the truth, I had no notion. For, this year at Marblehead, I consistently and determinedly lost myself each day in the inexhaustible fascination of that network of jig-saw-puzzle streets and hidden lanes. I was just walking. No harm in that. I didn't know at all which way my investigations would take me. Whereas that little girl had been on an errand for her mother. One could tell it by the market-basket that perched between her handle-bars. She wouldn't understand my aimlessness. Nevertheless, I remarked cheerfully: "Oh, just walking."

And, of course, that wasn't good enough for her. "Where do you want to go to?" she insisted. "To the stores or to see somebody or to the beach? I could show you the way." She longed to have it simplified; and unknowingly she had offered me my cue.

"To the beach," I said firmly. "Or maybe I would just like to know if I can get to the beach this way or if I must walk around by the road. It seems so stupid to do that, when there is the beach just over the brow of this hill, so close I could almost throw a stone onto it. Now how would you go yourself?"

* * *

She pushed her black curls back from her eyes. "I'd go through that underbrush and over those rocks; I'd climb a fence and go through that pasture full of briers. That's how I'd go. But *you* couldn't go that way." She didn't need to explain further, for I caught an ironic glance cast at my city shoes, my too obvious inexpertness where rocks and briers and fences were concerned, perhaps at my wholly superfluous cane. "*You'd* have to go around by the road." And just then her mother opened a window of an old weatherbeaten house and called sharply: "Betty, do hurry. I need my loaf of brown bread." So she was gone, those small red socks punctuating methodically each mounting step to the front door. And from then on I did as I liked. Precisely.

For, this year, I really came to know Marblehead. At other times I had driven briskly about the place; and it is an indisputable fact that there are many mysteries of Marblehead into which long cars simply cannot penetrate. This time I walked; and it was infinitely enriching. Every afternoon, having sat for a while on the porch hanging over the harbor, with white-winged sailboats careening so close that I used to wonder whether one might inadvertently land in my lap, I would take my companionable stick and go forth. Usually along Front Street on which the traffic is one way for all creatures except cats: cats usually smug and complacent and disarmingly indolent, cats black, yellow, tiger or gray. Cats strolling in and out of gardens, sliding under picket-fences and white gates, along flagged walks leading to storied houses most of which present their gable-ends to the street. Cats obviously the owners of Marblehead.

* * *

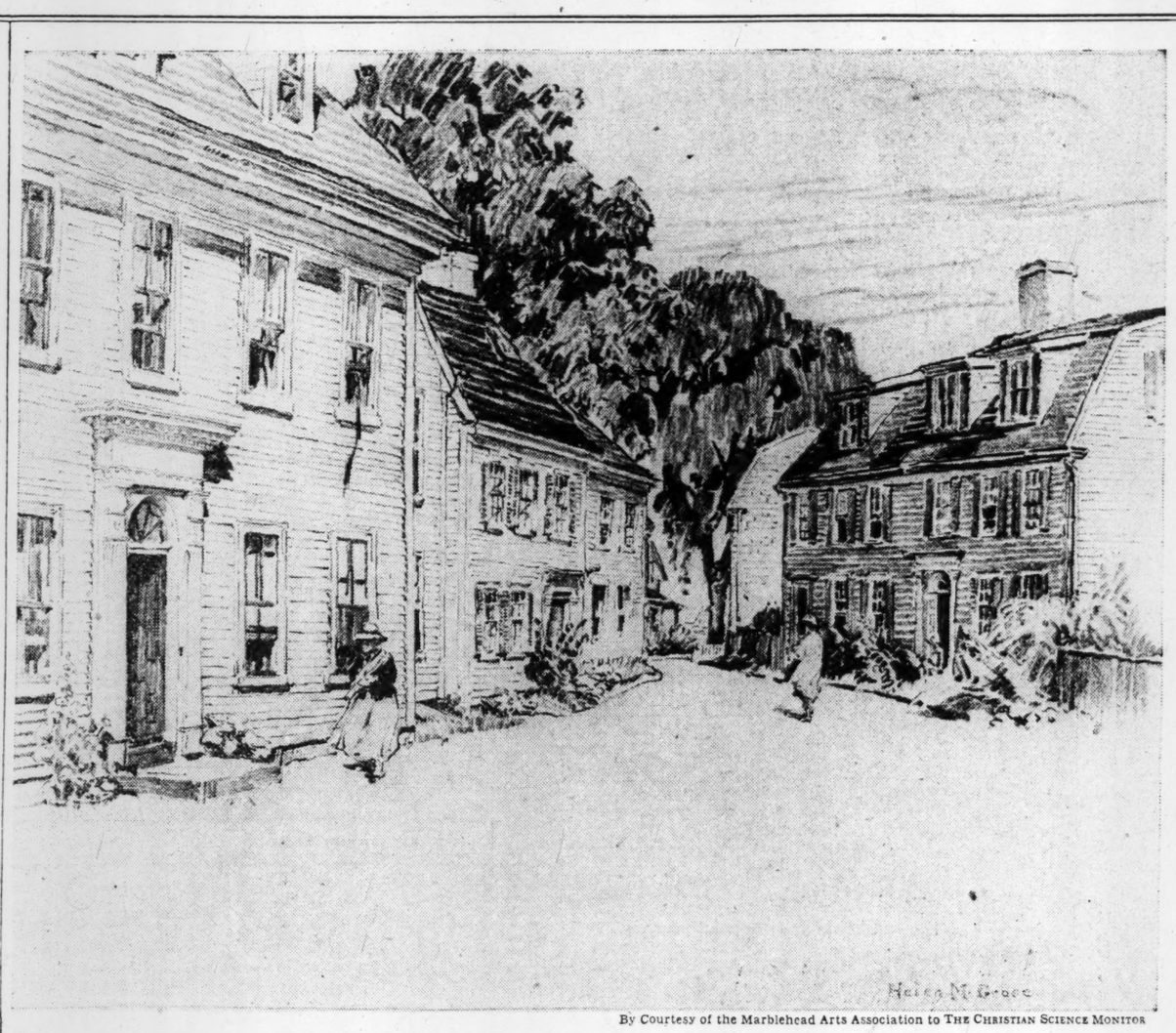
Sometimes, when I had been to the Fort, I would take a turn away from Front Street into one called, I think, Franklin. There Georgian houses edge both sides of the way as demurely as houses do in a Kate Greenaway illustration or in a setting for the ladies of Cranford. If I shut my eyes, then opened them suddenly, I might as well have been in an English village: stalwart elms, fox-gloves beside the fences, perfect houses even if some of them were weather-stained and fallen a trifle into disrepair. Then, bearing to the left, I would come into Washington Street and gaze with renewed enthusiasm at a certain house which followed the usual Marblehead procedure in turning its end to the street, but was original in having a delightful scrolled doorway at the top of a steep flight of steps. Who could object if the railings were broken here and there? It had been a long time since the first proud owners had lived there. And then, on the way home, I encountered one of the pleasantest views of all. For, as I passed the King Hooper House and approached the one which had had a corner sliced off in order that General Lafayette could make that sharp turn in his coach, straight ahead would be my house—the one with which I had fallen chiefly in love. Probably I cannot make it sound as delicious as it is. A dullish brown-gray as to paint, with a roof and front door of a dove-like brown—it somehow achieves perfection. For me, at least.

* * *

How shall I crowd everything into one article? There was the friendly little, shirt-sleeved man in the telegraph-office who left his clicking instrument to sell me an afternoon dish of lemon sherbet; standing the while, hands on hips, to gossip about the hurricane or about politics. Or the house which is in process of restoration and will be lovely for somebody to live in, I think, having a big center chimney, and an intimate close view of the harbor with all its activity; but, somewhat discouragingly, its state has not progressed at all since I first found it last June. Or a particular spot on Front Street, where an unknown but exciting vine grows over an arbor, all little trumpet-like flowers of various colors; and while I was studying it and wishing I knew its name, suddenly I discovered a narrow passage leading to a house I had never seen before, tucked in behind other houses and behind foliage, yet haying the morning sun to shine full upon its yellow façade.

Marblehead on foot is altogether another place than Marblehead from the superior height of a baffled automobile. One needs to take Marblehead at its own level. It was good that I could wander about unchallenged; that even the little girl with the red socks soon disappeared indoors. Though I wouldn't mind meeting her again, if she promised to ask no embarrassing questions.

MARGARET WILLIAMSON



By Courtesy of the Marblehead Arts Association to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FRANKLIN STREET, MARBLEHEAD: *A Pencil Drawing by Helen M. Grose*

For a Bat at Twilight

Why should a thing so full of grace
Be scorned, small beast, as you are scorned?
You climbed the evening star this dusk;
And wheeled and side-slipped back, adorned
With all the dewy mystery
Of heav'n. You taught a cloud to wing;
And pasture cedars mark a score
You plotted for a dream to sing.
The darkness would be dark indeed
Without the pattern of your flight,
The lilting maze of your design
Pulsating up the summer night.

LEONE RICE GRELLE

A Salem Dinner Party

ONCE OR TWICE A YEAR my father gave a dinner party to his gentlemen friends, and then all the resources of our house (and sometimes of the houses of our friends) were called into action. The old mahogany dinner-table was rubbed with a brush and beeswax until one could see one's face in it. The large table-cloth of finest damask, representing a landscape with trees and flowers and impossible lambs frisking among them, was ironed until its polished surface was almost as bright as that of the table. And it was never allowed to be folded. No crease must dim its brilliant smoothness, so it was hung over chairs in the spare-room until the day of the dinner party arrived. For a week before this important day the old house resounded with the preparations which were being made in the kitchen, greatly to the delectation of the more youthful members of the family. . . . Would you like to hear the menu of one of those old-time dinners?

Imagine the Lamb Tablecloth bravely set out with sparkling glass and shining silver, and gay with my mother's best set of red and white India china. A very large and handsome silver castor with cut-glass bottles for every variety of condiment, decorates the centre of the table, while moulds of cranberry and currant jellies stand at the corners, and tall glasses of celery always with the green tops left on, are at either end. The Russian style of service had never been heard of then. Everything was put upon the table and carved there by the host. Sometimes the first course was a very rich calf's head soup, thickened with forced-meat balls, but more frequently the feast began with a chicken pie, crowned with light and flaky puff paste, which was ornamented with small circles and diamonds cut out from the paste, and put on in patterns by my mother's own hands. . . .

Then followed the *pièce de résistance*, a haunch of venison . . . partly cooked only, for each guest had a plated silver chafing dish standing before him, on which he was expected to cook his slice or slices according to his own taste. These chafing dishes were really a handsome decoration to the table. They were round, about the size of a large dinner plate, with pretty open work rims and with lion's head handles. They were warmed by iron heaters which fitted into the inside. . . . Then came ducks and partridge or quail according to season, with dressed celery, and finally the rich dessert of Marlborough puddings, mince, apple and cranberry pies, creamy custards in pretty little India custard cups. . . . Then the cloth was removed and the fruits were placed on the shining mahogany, which was covered with bowls of oranges, and of a large light yellow orange which were called shaddocks then, but which are the grapefruit of today, dishes of walnuts all halves, from which the shells had been removed, blanched almonds, great purple raisins with the bloom of the plum still on them, Malaga grapes, and large and juicy figs which came in drums.—From "When I Lived in Salem, 1822-1866," by CAROLINE H. KING. (New York: Stephen Daye, Inc.)

Great Buildings Have Great Designers

IT HAS BECOME the custom to accept the greater amount of early American architecture outside the large cities as the work of a sort of folk culture, the spontaneous creation of unknown craftsmen who, by virtue of some forgotten magic, produced out of their inner consciousness, with few or no drawings, the buildings we love and admire. It is of course true that popular taste was high in the early nineteenth century and demanded design of beautiful clarity; to that extent, at least, we may call this country Greek Revival a people's art. Yet the more we examine it, the more we search all the records, and the more we know of the conditions under which it was produced, the more we must realize that behind these buildings were individual designers, that plans were made and elevations drawn before the structures arose, and that the forms the buildings took were consciously created.

Much the same change in judgment has been necessary here as that which has during the last half century revolutionized our conception of the Gothic cathedral builders. Our increased knowledge, our growing care in archaeology, and our enlarged acquaintance with the original source material have forced the abandonment of the old romantic theory of the cathedrals as spontaneous creations of a people's soul; we know now that great buildings have had great designers, and out of the mists of the past the architects are gradually emerging. So, here in America, little by little research is proving that our Late Colonial and Classic Revival architecture was *designed*. The designers may have called themselves builders, but in actual fact they were architects as well.—From "Greek Revival Architecture in America," by TALBOT HAMLIN. (New York: Oxford University Press, 1944.)

How Does Christian Science Heal?

The disappearance of organic and functional disease, as well as of trouble in other forms, is continually recorded among those who have turned to Christian Science for help.

The method of such overcoming of difficulty is prayer—a manner of thinking—based on the teaching of Christ Jesus.

What this prayer is and how anyone may understand it and use it effectually in accordance with his need are fully explained in the Christian Science textbook,

SCIENCE AND HEALTH

with Key to the Scriptures

by MARY BAKER EDDY

This remarkable book, which after many hundreds of editions continues to be in increasing worldwide demand, may be had in a beautiful and durable Pocket Edition, in blue, brown, or black limp morocco leather, at $5—thumb-indexed, in this edition, at $7.50*—and in various other editions, including translations into French, German, and Braille at higher and lower prices. It may be purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms (listed usually in local telephone directories), or on receipt of the price will be sent postpaid to any address by

ALFRED PITTMAN
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway Street,
Boston 15, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

Catalogue of all the writings of Mary Baker Eddy sent free on request.

*Prices in U. S. A. currency.

Sons of God

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THERE IS no lapse of time or distance between the sun and the sunshine. All the warmth and brilliance of the sun is reflected in the sunbeam. Sun and sunbeam coexist and are inseparable. Even so, man, spiritually reflecting God, coexists with and is inseparable from the divine source of his being. The spiritually scientific basis of man's coexistence with the Father is explained in the first chapter of the Bible, wherein it is set forth that man is made in the image and likeness of God.

Perfect God, imaged forth by perfect man, is the foundation on which Christian Science is demonstrated. On page 259 of "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" Mary Baker Eddy writes, "The Christlike understanding of scientific being and divine healing includes a perfect Principle and idea.—perfect God and perfect man.—as the basis of thought and demonstration."

* * *

In order to manifest true manhood, love, patience, unselfishness, intelligence, understanding, compassion, courage, are required—all qualities of the Godlike man. If man were not constituted of spiritual qualities, he would not be man, the reflection of God. Man does not acquire in portions the Godlike qualities which go to make up his being. Man, in Science, is the complete, whole, and perfect expression of God.

God expresses Himself, and that expression is man. God manifests Himself, and that manifestation is man. God reflects Himself, and that reflection is man. A realization of this at-one-ment of God and man heals discord and disease.

In Christian Science it is learned that Spirit is the only substance—the substance of joy, home, peace, health, supply. Since God is omnipresent, infinite, and eternal, the substance of all good is ever present, inexhaustible, and boundless. Consequently, by reason of the coexistence and inseparability of God and man, substance is wherever man is.

Man's spiritual identity precludes any possibility of his being unhappy, sick, poor, dissatisfied, hurt, unlovely, or unwanted. To entertain thoughts of love, health, forgiveness, temperance, tolerance, patience, gratitude, humility, and the like, brings these into one's experience.

* * *

One cannot think two thoughts at the same time. Good and evil do not mingle. One cannot see limitation or lovelessness in oneself, and at the same time see perfection in one's neighbor. Neither can one see lack or unloveliness in one's neighbor, and at the same time see perfection in oneself. Jesus has told us (Matthew 19:19), "Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself."

All one needs is comprised in Truth. In the understanding of omnipotent Truth, one lacks nothing, whatever appears to be the need, be it friendship, employment, companionship, supply, joy, or opportunity. It is the nature of omnipresent and omnipotent Love, God, to impart, even as it is man's nature to receive. The Apostle James must have comprehended this, for he writes, "Every good gift and every perfect gift is from above, and cometh down from the Father of lights, with whom is no variableness, neither shadow of turning" (James 1:17).

* * *

Standing mentally at this point, in the realm of boundless grandeur, we readily apprehend that there is no imperfect man to be healed or improved upon or revived, because God, whom man reflects in all His perfection, is unchangeable. Man's perfection, therefore, is as untouchable and unchangeable as is the perfection of God.

In Science and Health (p. 243) Mrs. Eddy says, "Truth, Life, and Love are a law of annihilation to everything unlike themselves, because they declare nothing except God." Man exists because God exists. The sunshine, reflecting the sun, is a law of annulment to darkness. The understanding that man is the expression of God is the law of annihilation to everything that would oppose this fact. Paul wrote (Romans 8:14), "For as many as are led by the Spirit of God, they are the sons of God."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Russian]

СЫНЫ БОЖИИ

Перевод с Английского помещенной на этой странице статьи Христианской Науки

Нет промежутка времени или расстояния между солнцем и его сиянием. Вся теплота и весь блеск солнца отражаются в солнечном луче. Солнце и солнечный луч со-существуют, они неразлучны. Подобным образом человек, духовно отражая Бога, со-существует с божественным источником своего бытия и неразлучен с ним. Духовно-научное основание со-существования человека с Отцом объяснено в первой главе Библии, в которой обращается внимание на то, что человек сотворен по образу и подобию Бога.

Совершенный Бог, выраженный совершенным человеком, есть основание, на котором выявляется Христианская Наука. На странице 259 книги "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" Мэри Бэкер Эдди пишет: "Христо-подобное понимание научного бытия и божественного целения включает совершенный Принцип и идею,—совершенного Бога и совершенного человека,—как основание для мысли и выявления".

* * *

Для того, чтобы проявить истинного человека требуются любовь, терпение, отсутствие себялюбия, ум, понимание, сострадание, храбрость,—все качества Богоподобного человека. Если бы человек не состоял из духовных свойств, он не был бы человеком, отражением Бога. Человек не приобретает по частям Богоподобные качества, которые составляют его существо. Человек, в Науке, является полным, цельным и совершенным выражением Бога.

Бог выражает Самого Себя, и это выражение есть человек. Бог проявляет Самого Себя, и это проявление есть человек. Бог отражается, и это отражение есть человек. Осознание этого единства Бога и человека исцеляет разлад и болезни.

В Христианской Науке мы познаем, что Дух есть единственная сущность—сущность радости, домашнего очага, покоя, здоровья, достатка. Так как Бог вездесущ, бесконечен и вечен, то сущность добра всегда на лицо, она неисчерпаема и беспредельна. Следовательно, в силу со-существования и неразлучности Бога и человека, сущность находится всюду где находится человек.

Духовная подлинность человека исключает всякую возможность того, чтобы он был несчастным, больным, бедным, неудовлетворенным, огорченным, не заслуживающим любви или нежеланным. Предаваться мыслям о любви, здоровьи, прощении, воздержности, терпимости, терпении, благодарности, смирении и тому подобном, вносит все вышеупомянутое в жизнь человека.

* * *

Человек не может мыслить двух мыслей в одно и тоже самое время. Добро и зло не смешиваются. Человек не может видеть ограничения и отсутствие любви в самом себе и в тоже время видеть совершенство в своем ближнем. Также не может человек видеть лишения, и непривлекательность в своем ближнем и, в тоже время, видеть совершенство в самом себе. Иисус нам сказал (от Матвея 19:19): "Люби ближнего своего, как самого себя".

Все, что человеку нужно, содержится в Истине. При понимании всемогущей Истины, человек не испытывает недостатка ни в чем, что бы ни являлось его нуждой, будь то дружба, служба, общество себе подобных, достаток, радость или благоприятный случай. Вездесущей и всемогущей Любви, Богу, свойственно наделять, также как человеку свойственно принимать. Апостол Иаков несомненно понимал это, ибо он пишет: "Всякое даяние доброе и всякий дар совершенный исходит свыше, от Отца светов, у которого нет изменения и ни тени перемены" (Посл. Иакова 1:17).

* * *

Стоя мысленно на этой точке, в царстве беспредельного величия, мы легко понимаем, что нет несовершенного человека, нуждающегося в исцелении или усовершенствовании или воскрешении, ибо Бог, которого человек отражает во всем Его совершенстве, неизменяем. Следовательно, совершенство человека также неприкосновенно и неизменяемо как совершенство Бога.

В книге Science and Health (стр. 243) Мэри Бэкер Эдди говорит: "Истина, Жизнь и Любовь являются законом уничтожения для всего, что неподобно им самим, ибо они не возвещают ни о чем кроме Бога". Человек существует потому, что Бог существует. Солнечное сияние, отражающее солнце, является законом уничтожения для темноты. Понимание того, что человек есть выражение Бога, является законом уничтожения для всего, что пытается противиться этому факту. Павел писал (Посл. к Римлянам 8:14): "Ибо все, водимые Духом Божиим, суть сыны Божии".

"Начальная Божественная Наука и Нет и Да,"—труд Мэри Бэкер Эдди, в одном томе на английском и русском языках можно приобретать в читальнях Христианской Науки или у Alfred Pittman, Publishers' Agent, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A. Все сведения о литературе по Христианской Науке на русском языке можно получать, обратившись письменно в Издательское Общество Христианской Науки [The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.].

The Ideal Street

THE ENGLISH have invented the *house*, the French have invented the *street*. By this I do not venture to affirm or undertake to maintain that nobody lived in what were called houses before the existence of Englishmen, nor that ancient cities had not streets of some kind; but I mean that the English are the first people who have thoroughly understood the house and realized it, setting in this respect an example to other nations, and that the French are the first people who have thoroughly understood the street and realized a conception of it which has become a model of excellence in its own kind.

An Englishman who finds himself in some great Parisian street quite of our own time . . . has nothing to do but simply confess that here is the ideal street, and that his own Piccadilly and Oxford Street are not yet the ideal. A street should not only be wide, for the facility of traffic, but it should be of the same width throughout, that there may be no local obstruction. The causeways for foot-passengers ought to be wide also, and there ought to be seats where they may rest when weary. Trees are not an absolute necessity, but next to space, air, and light, they are the greatest of all luxuries, not only for their shade, but for the delightful refreshment afforded by the green of their foliage in a wilderness of stone and mortar. With the blue sky and the passing clouds above, and the fresh green leaves on the trees, it seems as if nature were not quite banished yet.—From "Paris in Old and Present Times," by PHILIP GILBERT HAMERTON. (Boston: Roberts Brothers, 1885.)

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An International Daily Newspaper Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published Daily Except Sundays and Holidays

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year $12.00 — Three months $3.00
Six months $6.00 — One month $1.00

Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington 4, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York ..... 500 Fifth Avenue, New York 18
Chicago ..... 333 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1
Detroit, 3-101 General Motors Building, Detroit 2
Miami ..... 1239 Ingraham Building, Miami 32
St. Louis ..... 611 Olive Street, St. Louis 1
Kansas City ..... 1002 Walnut Street, Kansas City 6
San Francisco, 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5
Los Angeles, 650 S. Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14
Seattle ..... 1326 Fifth Avenue, Seattle 1
London ..... Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1
Geneva ..... 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
WESTERN: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
SAN FRANCISCO: 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston 15, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly

The Wind

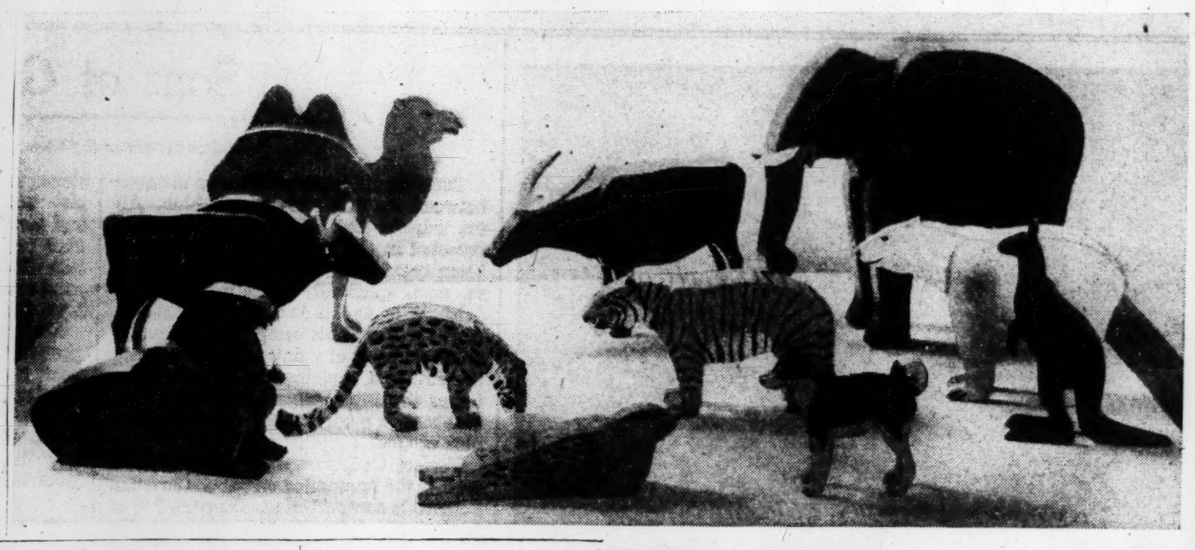
With a whirl and a swirl
The leaves sail by,
Now on the sidewalk
Then up to the sky.

The wind just laughs
And I hear him say
"How high can I lift
Your hat today?"

But I hold my hat
With all my might.
If Mr. Wind got it
It would go out of sight!

ANNIE J. SAWBRIDGE

You Can Make These Delightful Toy Animals for Yourself



Joan and the Unicorn

By Elizabeth Coatsworth

Author of "Away Goes Sally," "The Littlest House," "Houseboat Summer," etc.

Part Two

From the moment the young Countess rode into the forest the most bothersome things began to occur. Flies stung her pony and made it rear; brambles tore her silver dress and scattered the pearls; streams appeared which had to be forded, wetting the pages' legs and making them cross.

Then just about noon, as Clotilde was getting hungry, a terrible thrashing-about and trampling in the underbrush scared the cream-colored donkey, and sent him off braying for his stable, while the page in charge of him went running off after him in vain, and the path was strewn with crushed sweetmeats and broken flagons of syrup.

"Shall we turn back, lady?" asked the favorite page who led Clotilde's pony, but Clotilde shook her head. She was hot, tired, hungry and dusty but she was also obstinate.

She rode on deeper and deeper into the forest.

Joan Waits

Meanwhile Joan entered into the green shadows of the trees with Leon, the spit dog. She found a little glade where the wild strawberries grew and a spring rose among the mosses.

"This is just the place for the unicorn," she told Leon. "We'll wait here until he comes."

So pretty little Joan in her green frock with her mouth red with strawberry juice put her head on the moss-grown root of a tree and went to sleep with Leon at her feet. Two butterflies hovered here and there, in the cool air, but nothing else moved, and no sound disturbed her slumbers.

But Clotilde was not waiting for any unicorn. She was finding one. And she went on hunting for it, up one path and down another, over rocks and stones, through rough places and smooth. And Clotilde, and the page, and the pony were all hot and tired and hungry, and they got crosser and crosser.

And at last when they were all very cross indeed they came to a bright green bog.

"Don't ride out on that," said the page, "it's dangerous."

The pony, too, held back.

But Clotilde said, "You can't turn back when you're hunting the unicorn," and gave the pony a sharp switch with the little whip she carried.

Alone in a Bog

With that the pony flung up its heels and threw the young countess right into the bog, and then ran away home for its stables. And the page who was holding one rein forgot to let go, so he had to run too, and poor Clotilde was left to crawl out of the bog as best she could. She was all covered with mud from head to foot and the sun was now low in the western sky.

"I think I'll go home, too," said Clotilde.

* * *

It was at about this time that Joan woke up, for she felt Leon stir at her feet. And then she heard a movement among the underbrush like the faint fall of rain, and a soft light began to shine out among the dark trunks of the trees and she felt happy. "The unicorn is coming," Joan thought.

When word was brought to the count and countess first that the donkey and its page had come home, and that the pony and its page were back without the Lady Clotilde, they were greatly alarmed.

Lady Clotilde Walks

But the Fool, who had returned from his walk in time for lunch, thought he saw someone coming up the road from the forest in the dusk.

"And though of course I have never seen my Lady Clotilde walking along the road before, I'll take my oath it's she," he said.

In a few minutes everyone saw that the Fool was right. It *was* the little Lady Clotilde who climbed the castle steps, though who would recognize her in a dress torn and muddy, with twigs in her hair, and her pink toes shining through her worn-out slippers?

"My poor child," cried the good Count. "What has happened to you? But heaven be praised you are safe."

"There is no unicorn, papa," she said.

"There is no unicorn," repeated the Count, and he looked out over his beautiful shadowy meadows by the river, with their herds of horses and cattle, and their white flocks, and their rare and wonderful beasts over which no unicorn would ever rule.

Lady of the Unicorn

It was late dusk now, but the full moon was rising and all stood for a moment silent to watch it.

"Isn't that the scullery-maid, Joan?" asked the Fool.

Far off in the moonlight, the people on the castle terrace could see three figures which seemed outlined in silver. One was a girl with a little dog running beside her, and behind her followed a delicate creature with a royal step and a silver spike flaming from its silver forehead.

"The unicorn!" breathed the good Count. "I shall be happy after all, and the unicorn shall reign over all the flocks, and herds, and rare beasts. And the girl shall have a cottage built for her in the meadows, covered with roses, and filled with pretty things, and she shall be called the Lady of the Unicorn, and attend upon him."

The Fool looked at Clotilde.

"What do you say, lady?" he asked.

Clotilde turned her muddy little face away, then she suddenly straightened up, looked at her father and said.

"There must be a unicorn, papa, for there he is, and I must have been mistaken this morning about the dream, for it certainly wasn't me whom he met in the forest."

And she laughed very gaily and at herself.

The Fool jingled his bells, and nodded to her kindly.

"I think maybe he met you after all," he remarked.

But he was only the Count's Fool and never said anything quite sensible.

(The End)

The Story Begins Here

The Count of Picardy signed because there was no unicorn to reign over his herds of unusual and gentle beasts, and the whole castle felt the sadness of the vain Count. Then one morning, Joan, the scullery maid, told her dream; the unicorn had appeared to tell her he would meet her at the great green wood and follow her to the Count's castle grounds. Lady Clotilde, the Count's daughter, insisted that the dream had been hers, so she set out for the wood on her pony, accompanied by her pages. Joan was dismissed by the Countess; only Leon, the little white turn-spit dog followed her as she left for the great green wood.

A Playroom Library

Patty, who lives in a small town in New Hampshire, is not yet old enough to be a 4-H Club leader as her mother is, but she has decided that she can be of service to her community none the less. From Patty's house it is a good mile to the town library. In summer that is a long hot walk for little children. Besides, Patty knows that one has to be twelve years old to have a library card of one's own. Though it is possible for children to borrow books on their parents' cards, as Patty herself has to (being only eleven and one half years old), she knows that children like to feel grown up and like to have a card of their own.

The playroom was not being used very much since big brother Gordon is now in Naval Aviation and brother Dick is ready for high school. Patty got together all the children's books which the family had and made the playroom into a library. Books suitable for older children she placed in a high bookcase and those for younger ones were spread out on low shelves and low tables. To her surprise there were more than three hundred books in all. Patty catalogued them, together with nature magazines and a twelve years' supply of copies of the National Geographic.

Brother Dick obligingly printed neat little stickers which read: "The Book Exchange. Open Monday, Wednesday, and Friday from 2-4. Books may be kept out two weeks only."

All summer neighborhood children enjoyed the use of Patty's library. Easy chairs and small desks offered good reading spots, cool drinks were furnished on hot days, and bridge tables held various puzzles and games. Patty had no trouble getting an assistant when she wished to take an afternoon off because all who came to the library had such a good time.

In August, Patty's library had taken in but one cent, this a fine for one overdue book. The books look worn and show their use at the end of the busy season, but the little librarian proudly displays her set of more than twenty well-stamped cards.

See how nicely you can paint your toy

Mr. Polar Bear Steps Out

Here Come the Animals—1

By Philip Martin

Illustrated by the Author

To most of us, animals are always interesting. We like to visit the farm and the zoo, to see wild creatures in the forests and fields, and to learn of their habits and surroundings. And we know, too, that boys and girls like toy animals. So we are going to show you how to make 12 different animals from the Arctic and from Asia, most of which are shown in the picture above. Can you name them all? They are sturdy fellows, so you won't have to prop them. And what fun they will be to work with, to play with, and also to give away as Christmas gifts. The materials needed are simple—probably you can find most of them at home, and the required tools are in nearly every household.

Perhaps you are not so familiar with some of the animals at the North Pole as you would like to be. So let's start our toy parade with a few of these northern creatures which live in the land of the long night—the polar bear, the walrus, the Eskimo dog, the seal and the muskox. They all like the snow and ice and have heavy fur coats to keep them warm.

They Live in Asia

These toys will be followed by another interesting group of animals, most of which are uncommon to us, living in the great continent of Asia. In the jungles of India we find the elephant, the tiger, the panther, and the bison; in China and Persia there is the camel; and in Burma and Java, the waterbuffalo helps the farmer plow his fields. These we shall also learn to make. They are not difficult to cut out, and when they are completed and painted, you will have one of the most unusual collections of rare creatures. One animal will appear every Monday, so be sure to watch for it on the page For Children.

You will want some thin boards of various thicknesses. Some should be one-half inch, some one-quarter inch, and other small pieces only one-eighth of an inch thick. And for cutting out the figures, a scroll saw or jig saw; bits of fine sandpaper; small brads or nails; and a tube of glue or cement.

Each animal is made of three or four pieces of wood. One piece will include the head, tail and body, for which you will use the one-half inch wood. This is the middle strip of your toy. The other two pieces of one-quarter inch wood will make up the sides and legs of the animals.

From the Frozen North

Today we shall begin with the first animal in the Arctic group, the very beautiful snowy white polar bear. He lives in the frozen North, and he likes the icebergs, the fields of snow and the frozen ocean. You can imagine how difficult it is to see him against the wintry landscape. A skillful hunter, his food consists of fish, seals, and other game. During the long months of migration he sees many herds of walrus on the ice cakes, or an occasional Eskimo family driving its team of dogs across the snowy wastes.

Transfer the pattern of Mr. Polar Bear to your piece of wood. Whitewood or pine is excellent to use if you can get new wood. It should be fairly smooth and free from knots. Place the wood in a clamp or vise, and cut it with your saw.

Next, using the one-quarter inch wood, trace the outline of the outer piece, that is, for the side and legs of the bear. You may want to nail two pieces of this wood together with brads so that you may cut both sides of the bear at once. Be sure to follow the line of your pattern very carefully. Then glue the three pieces together and nail with small brads. This will give your animal additional firmness. Set it aside to dry.

Be sure, next, to smooth the back and sides carefully with sandpaper. If the joined back pieces do not fit perfectly, you may need to place the figure in a vise and smooth down the three strips of wood with a small file. With a bit of care the parts will soon be fitting nicely. Sandpaper the entire figure.

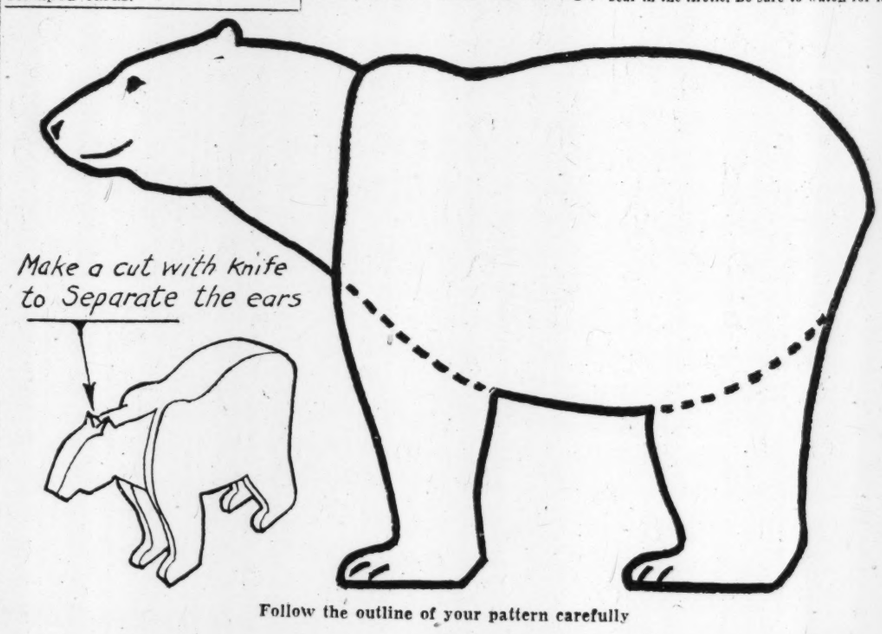
You'll Enjoy Painting, Too

Now you are ready to color Mr. Bear. Either oil paints or poster colors are excellent. If you want to use oils, give your animal a coat of shellac first. After this coat dries, sandpaper it lightly to remove any brush strokes or unevenness in the shellac. Then paint on your color, using white enamel. Paint the bear all over, taking care that you do not have too much paint on your brush. If you do, it will run, or it may dry in rough spots. After the bear is thoroughly dry, you will have a great deal of fun painting in the eyes, nose, mouth and claws.

If you want to use your watercolor, simply paint the bear white and add the black details when it is dry. A coat of shellac will make it smooth and keep it clean.

You can make as many bears as you wish from the same pattern, and you may want to have a whole circus of these pleasant animals performing their tricks. Be sure to write and tell us how you like this new series.

(Next week we shall publish another animal, the walrus, a neighbor of the polar bear in the Arctic. Be sure to watch for it.)



Follow the outline of your pattern carefully

Full Responsibility UnitedNations'Aim For Italian People

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 (AP)—The Allied Control Commission in a week-end report, said that "The Policy of the United Nations is to place upon the Italian Government the fullest responsibility for administration at the earliest possible moment."

The report covers the period of Allied Military Government in Italy up to Aug. 22. Since then the Commission has been redesignated as the "Allied Commission," and, pursuant to the declarations of President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill at Quebec, has adopted a policy of turning more and more self government over to the Italians.

The Commission said that it "must and does work through the Italian authorities" and that "local governments will and must be used to the hilt."

The report said the Germans are spreading anti-Allied government propaganda among Italian Patriots "as energetically as they can, but this is being counteracted by giving encouragement to the Patriots."

Wartime Rail Rate Increases Called for Hearings by I. C. C.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 (AP) — The Interstate Commerce Commission called hearings today on wartime freight rate and passenger fare increases which the Office of Price Administration says "have provided the railroads with some $700,000,000 in revenues not required."

The 10 per cent passenger fare increases and the 3 per cent to 6 per cent increases in freight rates were ordered for the duration on March 18, 1942. The freight increases, however, have been suspended since May 15, 1943, the last suspension order terminating Dec. 31, 1944. The increased passenger fares still are in effect.

The National Association of Railroad and Utilities Commissioners asked the L. C. C. to make the freight suspension permanent. This Association of State Officials contends that the increases never were justified.

In reply, the Association of American Railroads urged restoration of the freight increases on the grounds that labor and other operating costs have increased to such an extent that without higher revenues the roads will be unable to meet equipment and improvement expenses at the end of the war when traffic and revenue are expected to decline notably.

Also in the controversy are Chester Bowles, Price Administrator, and Fred M. Vinson, Stabilization Director. They asked not only that the freight increases be eliminated but that the passenger fare increases be done away with as well.

In a statement to the L. C. C. they estimated that on a 1944 traffic basis the freight increases would amount to $330,000,000 annually and the passenger increases to $150,000,000 annually. They said the roads are "in excellent financial condition."

U. S. Food Expedition To Aid Western Cuba

HAVANA, Oct. 23 (AP)—United States authorities began planning a relief expedition which would provide food for western Cuba, where the population faced serious shortages in the wake of a hurricane.

The storm destroyed $500,000 worth of food imported from the United States and stored in the United Fruit Company warehouse. The United States embassy estimated the food loss, in stores, warehouses and fields, exceeded $3,000,000.

DO YOU NEED JOB—HELP—HOME MOVER—FURNITURE REPAIR SERVICE? USE THE MONITOR CLASSIFIED

CLASSIFIED

DO YOU WANT TO BUY—SELL—RENT EXCHANGE OR SERVE? ADVERTISE IN THE MONITOR CLASSIFIED

HELP WANTED—MEN

DRAFTSMEN

for Important War Work

- PIPING DRAFTSMEN, with experience in process piping.
- STRUCTURAL DRAFTSMEN, with experience in steel and reinforced concrete.
- DRAFTSMEN ON PRESSURE VESSELS, familiar with various codes.

Only qualified men considered

E. B. BADGER & SONS CO.

75 PITTS STREET, BOSTON

HELP WANTED—MEN

WANTED—First Class Jewelry repair and Stone Setter—Engraver if possible. Old Reliable Firm, Florida City. Splendid opportunity for right man. Box X-79, Suite 1550, 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C.

WANTED—Practical food man for assistant manager at our Philadelphia branch; no Sunday work; kindly give full particulars in your first letter to Mr. W. C. Ewart, Ewart's Cafeteria, Richmond, Virginia.

PORTER in art gallery, white or colored; permanent position. Reply Box G-26, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

HELP WANTED

WANTED IMMEDIATELY HELPER SHIPFITTERS

Experience Not Necessary

Buses direct to yard from Quincy Square every 30 minutes. Special Trains direct to shipyard daily from South Station at 6:25 a. m.

Apply at

BETHLEHEM-HINGHAM SHIPYARD, INC.

OR U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

PART-TIME day work on clerical and non-clerical activities; any 4 or more hours starting at 3:00 through 6:00 p. m. Apply Employment Office, 2nd floor, 201 Brookline Ave., Boston, 8:00 a. m. to 4:00 p. m., Monday through Friday. SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.

PHOTOGRAPHER—Experienced printer and enlarger. MATERNE STUDIO, 140 48th Street, Union City, N. J.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

POSITIONS OPEN for **GENERAL CLERKS**

Stable employment—Opportunities for advancement

Apply Personnel Dept.—One, Norway St., Boston, Massachusetts

ARTIST WANTED

Young art school graduate wanted for excelling card work; good opportunity; steady work; earn while you learn. Apply

Metropolitan Litho and Publishing Co.

167 BOW STREET, EVERETT, MASS.

WANTED—Competent housekeeper cook who appreciates good home; family of four; no care of children; no heavy cleaning or laundry; private room and bath. Write MRS. VICTOR BENNETT, 463 Redmont Road, South Orange, N. J. Phone South Orange 3-1845.

CLERKS, assort and handle newspaper ad; pleasant surroundings, good opportunities; $24 week to start. ADVERTISING CHECKING BUREAU, 79 Madison (28 St.), N. Y. C.

EXPERIENCED cosmetic and sundries saleslady, $25 salary and commission. Apply to Kenmore Pharmacy, 500 Commonwealth Ave., Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER, family of 3; no heavy work or laundry; good cook; excellent wages. Newton Centre, Mass. Call Lib. 1235.

WANTED—Woman for general housework; live in or out. MRS. HARRIS, 1087 Morton St., Mattapan, Mass. Blu. 5226.

WOMAN to care for nice, small home 3 days a week. Tro. 6989 (Cambridge, Mass.).

SALESWOMEN WANTED

SELL DRESS GOODS to home sewers in your locality; also hosiery, underwear; commission; old established firm. Write for information Buckley Bros. Co., Inc., 881 B'way, N. Y. 3, N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED-WOMEN

SECRETARY—with accounting and estate accounting experience, also shorthand; available for permanent postwar position. Manhattan or Jersey City vicinity. Write Box J-10, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

FRAMINGHAM—6-room cottage, partly furnished; wood, coal; insulated; ¾ acre woods and garden; telephone; good road; school bus; 3½ miles from Framingham Center; $7000. Open for inspection all day Sunday. 5 Nixon Road. Other days by appointment. Tel. OWNER, Waltham, or write 145 Newton Street, Weston.

SACRIFICE sale $10,000 modern 8-room home; 3 bedrooms and tile bath; downstairs paneled in gumwood, hardwood floors; oil; furniture to be sold. Shown by appointment. Wey. 2523-M (Mass.).

HOTEL leased 6 years. Muscatine, Iowa; good investment. Write CARRIE DERMEDY, 221 Whitaker Building, Davenport, Iowa.

WANTED—Man for general outside work; permanent position; good home. Please write or phone Grafmar Kennels, Hopkinton, Mass. Tel. 272.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

MIAMI, FLA.—Manufacturers' representative desires accounts for groceries, hardware, variety and department stores for state of Florida. Box 12, The Christian Science Monitor, 1239 Ingraham Building.

WANTED by boat builder of many years' experience, position as foreman of boatyard wooden construction, or captain or engineer for private party or commercial boat; excellent references. Box 143, Camden, Maine.

HELP WANTED

HELP WANTED

REAL ESTATE—INSURANCE

GEORGE GILES & SON

INSURANCE SPECIALIZING—REALTORS

689 Mass. Avenue, Cambridge, Mass. KIR. 2345

APARTMENTS WANTED

YOUNG BUSINESS woman seeks to share apartment of another young woman, or to obtain attractive room in pleasant surroundings; near Rockefeller Center or convenient transportation. Write Box B-29, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

TWO- or three-room apartment desired on Beacon Hill, Commonwealth Ave., Newbury, Marlboro or Beacon Sts., Boston; middle-aged couple. Call LIBerty 2109 or KENmore 3200, Room 302 (Boston).

BOSTON, MASS.—3-4-room furn. apt. for 2 adults; near either Kenmore or Mass. Stas., if possible. Laf. 7782 after 5 p. m.

HOUSES TO LET

TO RENT, sunny 6-room house, furnished, oil heat, heated garage; adults only; available November 15th. Woburn 1306 (Mass.).

OFFICES TO LET

N. Y. C.—Practitioner's office available Tues., Thurs., Sats.; exceptionally light, windows each room. 18 East 41st St. Ra 9-7965.

HOMES WANTED

WASHINGTON, D. C.—FURNISHED, 3 or 4 bedrooms, 2 baths, maid's room and bath; will pay up to $300 per month in or around Washington. NA 2263.

INFORMATION

About Placing Classified Advertisements

Classified advertisements are accepted for publication in any ONE edition of The Christian Science Monitor or in ALL three editions. The ATLANTIC edition circulates in the New England and Atlantic Seaboard States of U. S. A., Canada, West Indies, Central and South America, Great Britain, Ireland, Continental Europe, Africa, Asia, Australia and New Zealand. CENTRAL edition in the Central States of U. S. A. PACIFIC edition in the Pacific Coast and Mountain States of U. S. A., Alaska, Hawaii and Mexico.

Rates Per Agate Line Per Day for Help Wanted, Real Estate and other headings except Situations Wanted:

	One Edition	All Editions
1 or 2 insertions	.35	.70
3 insertions within 7 consecutive days	.30	.60
1 insertion a week for 6 consecutive weeks	.30	.60
3 insertions a week for 4 consecutive weeks	.25	.50
6 consecutive daily insertions	.25	.50
1 insertion a week for 52 cons. weeks (on contract)	.25	.50

For Situations Wanted Advertising:

	One Edition	All Editions
1 or 2 times	.18	.35
3 times within 7 consecutive days	.15	.30
6 consecutive days	.12	.25

MINIMUM SPACE ACCEPTABLE

All advertisements must occupy at least 3 lines, set in agate type. To estimate space required for agate type, count six words for each line. When ALL CAPITAL letters are desired count four words to the line.

For more detailed information, send postcard for booklet, "Classified Advertising Rates and Information," to The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

ROOMS TO LET

ARLINGTON, MASS.—Large, unfurnished room near bath; business woman preferred, convenient to transportation. Box M-61, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

2 ROOMS and bath on 2nd floor, 1 room and bath on 3rd floor, some kitchen privileges. 31 Prospect St., Winchester, Win. 0625 (Mass.).

LYNN, MASS.—Room with kitchen privileges for lady. 520 Chatham St., off Western Ave. 3 bus lines. Garage. LY 2-5010.

ROOMS WANTED

BUSINESS woman would like heated, furnished room in private home within walking distance of The Mother Church, or would share furnished apartment. R-12, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Settled, employed woman would like furnished room in N. W. section; permanent resident. NA 5636.

BOARD for CHILDREN WANTED

TORONTO, ONT.—Parents desire to place girl of 7 years for residence with teacher experienced with retarded types; Christian Scientist in Toronto locality preferred. Gordon, c/o 610 Temple Building.

MOVING AND STORAGE

I DEEM it a privilege to offer the services of my fireproof warehouse to the readers of The Christian Science Monitor in addition to local and long distance moving. NOBLE R. STEVES, 24 Sharp St., Boston 24, Mass. Tel. Talbot 2400.

WANTED, load household goods, Chicago vicinity to New England area or east. Wire Telephone TALbot 2400, NOBLE R. STEVES, Boston 24, Mass.

ANTIQUES

VISITORS TO BOSTON—SEE OUR Most Unusual Collection of Fine Porcelains and China Windsor Art Galleries, 66 Arlington St., Boston

BEDDING

SUPREME BEDDING CO.

Mattresses, box springs remade, made to order. 170 Amsterdam Avenue, N. Y. C. TR. 4-0660

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

PRIVATE HOTEL

In one of the busiest sections of Toronto, Ont.; detached solid brick building, hot water heated with stoker; 36 furnished rooms, 7 bathrooms, 8-car garage; private drive; large yard; yearly gross income over $20,300; total sales price $45,000, $20,000 cash required. For more particulars call

J. A. WILLOUGHBY, AD. 0604

Ask for MR. GLOVER

CLOTHING

ORIGINAL MAX KEEZER CO. ONLY ONE STORE. WE BUY USED CLOTHING, BRIC-A-BRAC, JEWELRY AND SILVER, 1109, MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS. TRO. 0302

DOGS FOR SALE

GRAFMAR KENNELS, Hopkinton, Mass. Tel. 272—For sale, German Shepherds, $75 up. Weimaraners $100 up; all breeds trained to be well mannered; $75 per mo.; folder on request.

FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS

BANQUET CLOTH, white linen; 12 napkins; bought in Italy pre-war, unused; $850.00. Call Ocean 0692-M, Winthrop, Mass.

FURNITURE WANTED

WE BUY all kinds of household furniture and dishes. BRESLAU FURNITURE COMPANY, 109 Warren Street, Boston. Hlz 1016

FURS

ALMA ARMAND, FURRIER. Restyling. Repairing Specialist. Custom and Ready-made Furs. 136 East 57th, EL 5-1142, N. Y. C.

GOATS FOR SALE

GOATS, pure-bred, registered Nubians; choice milking does and kids, exceptional breeding. Mrs. Igor Presnikoff, Eatontown, N. J. Tel. Red Bank 2193-R.

HOUSE PLANS

TAILORED HOMES. Brand New Book of sixty plans of one-story houses with selection of beautiful Colonial, English, Spanish, Moderne exteriors—making hundreds of combinations! Price $1.25. Prepare for rationing. Special plan prices before war's end. Avoid rush—plan now! H. P. JONES CO., 4866 Brandeis Bldg., Omaha, Neb.

JEWELERS

MASONIC RINGS and CHARMS WIDMER, 31 WEST ST., BOSTON

OFFICE EQUIPMENT

FOR SALE SMALL AND LARGE OFFICE SAFES. CALL CAP. 1620, Boston

PAINTING AND DECORATING

Painting, Papering ARNold 2368

EDWARD PARKER (Mass.)

PEN REPAIRING

FOUNTAIN PENS REPAIRED

We carry a Complete Stock of All Standard Make Pens, Pencils, Sets, Engraving

PENCRAFT, Inc.

3rd Floor, 5 Bromfield St., Boston. LIB. 3913

Prompt Service. Boston's Finest Pen Shop

EXPERT WORK WHILE YOU WAIT

FOUNTAIN PEN REPAIRING

Personal Pen 333 Wash. Street, Boston Room 306 LAF. 3087

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHERS

HELEN MEJAN

EXPERT CONFIDENTIAL SERVICE

KEN. 2139 248 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON

REPAIRING

SERVICE—Sewing machines oiled and adjusted $1; Vacuum cleaners oiled and adjusted $1; all work guaranteed. Tel. Mystic 0428-R. Fillmore's Service Station.

RUG CLEANING

RUGS BOUGHT, SOLD, EXCHANGED Orientals, Domestics, Broadlooms Visit Our New Retail Show Room

ADAMS & SWETT

1299 Mass. Av., Ed. Everett Sq., Dorchester, Mass. Phone TAL 1600. Plant phone HIG. 4100

RUGS WANTED

We pay GOOD PRICES for GOOD RUGS in GOOD CONDITION. ARMORY RUG CO., 849 Boylston Street, Boston, Com. 4045.

Sleepers for night warmth

Many mothers prefer Nazareth Sleepers for their infants because the knitted, brushed fabric supplies that extra warmth.

Made in one-piece and two-piece styles. Moderately priced.

If your dealer is out of them temporarily, ask him to reserve some for you from his next supply.

NAZARETH WAIST COMPANY

366 Broadway, New York

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Nazareth CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR

26 issues for $1

of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

including the Saturday

WEEKLY MAGAZINE SECTION

These unusual articles which you will not find elsewhere will appear in the Oct. 28 issue of the Magazine Section.

HAUSHOFER'S NEW PICTURE OF THE WORLD
By Paul Wohl

CAMPAIGN DEBATE—IV
Conclusion of the arguments by Staff Writers of The Christian Science Monitor

FIRST STATE SYMPHONY
By Lucile K. Boyden

YOUTH PLAN CATCHES ON
By Laura Haddock

UNITED STATES DECLARES "RUBBER INDEPENDENCE"
By W. Clifford Harvey

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street
Boston 15, Massachusetts

Enclosed is $1 for which please send The Christian Science Monitor (including the Saturday issue) for 1 month to:

NAME .....

STREET .....

CITY ..... STATE .....

NP-2

A. P. Protests Public-Utility Classification

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 (AP)—"News-gathering agencies are not public utilities and should not be made such by judicial action," the Associated Press said today in a brief asking the United States Supreme Court to reverse a lower court ruling that the A. P. must change its membership by-laws.

The brief, submitted in an appeal from a summary decision by a special federal three-judge court of the Southern District of New York, concludes that "so grave a step as transferring the press from the field of private enterprise to the status of a regulated public utility is the last thing which the courts should do on their own motion—and the last thing that should be done at all so long as any possible alternative exists."

The appeal is the latest development in the Government's civil suit, under the Sherman Antitrust Act, to force the Associated Press, a co-operative, nonprofit organization, to change its membership structure and make its news report available to any applicant. Named as defendants in the suit, in addition to the A. P., were its 18 directors and the approximately 1,200 other members in the United States as a group.

The Government has until Nov. 6 to file its brief and the A. P.'s reply brief is to be filed the week of Nov. 13, the week when the Supreme Court is to hear the case. The District Court's 2-to-1 decision was handed down Oct. 6, 1943.

"The majority of the court below," says the A. P. brief, "arrived at this public-utility result by the intermediate step of finding, not in terms but in effect, that a successful news agency is bound to admit all applicants on equal terms—and violates the Anti-Trust Laws if it does not do so."

The decision would make the A. P. "in effect a public utility and subject to regulation as such," the brief asserts, despite many previous court decisions that "news agencies are not public utilities" and despite "the public policy which underlies the first amendment—that, so far as humanly possible, the press should be left free."

The effect of the decision "and the public utility principle, on which it is based," the brief continues, "means that the Court has assumed permanent supervision over the Associated Press and, by a parity of reasoning, over other comparable news-gathering agencies"; and:

"It is the belief of these defendants that submission to the public utility principle . . . would be a first step toward becoming a subservient instrumentality of the Government."

Gist of Press Plea

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 (AP)—The Chicago Tribune told the Supreme Court that a New York Court's ruling that the Associated Press must change its membership by-laws violates the First Amendment to the Constitution prohibiting abridgement of freedom of the press.

In a brief filed in appeal from the lower court's ruling the Tribune and Col. Robert R. McCormick, its publisher, said that by the effect of the ruling "the free press has been ordered what to publish and directed to whom to publish it."

"The First Amendment was intended to bar every branch of the Federal Government from encroachments on a free press," the brief said. "It was intended as a shield against governmental encroachments."

Alaska Highway Anniversary

Wide World from OWI

Military Road Completed a Year Ago in Mid-October

The Alaska Highway, completed in mid-October, 1943, is still a military road and will remain so until after the close of the war. When hostilities end, according to the War Department, the highway could readily be adapted to peacetime travel, provided the volume of traffic justifies the installation of filling stations, tourist camps, and other travel conveniences. Here is a section of the final highway in Alaska. Note the sandy soil at this point. There are many grades on the completed road, but only 127 miles, or 9 per cent, is on a grade in excess of 6 per cent.

West Pledges Postwar Unity To Vie With Eastern Industry

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Solidarity of western states to compete with the more solidly industrialized eastern monopoly and insure postwar industrial development was pledged by the Western States Governments' Council at a two-day conference recently in Salt Lake City.

The meeting concluded with a tour of Utah's $200,000,000 Geneva steel plant.

With war workers crowding its cities, war cash jingling in its pocket, and a wealth of raw minerals and power sitting in its back yard, the West has no intention of being kept from its new industrial place in the postwar world, said various speakers.

New Markets Seen

The 75 delegates of 11 western States were confident that satellite industries springing up around the gigantic, up-to-the-minute steel plant in Utah will provide jobs for thousands in the postwar West.

Prohibitive freight rates, ancient barrier to industry in the West, are expected to be offset by new markets along the Pacific Coast and in the Orient, which is closer by water to the West than the East.

Gov. Herbert B. Maw of Utah summed up western feeling when he told delegates: "We've no quarrel with the East, but we intend to stand together against unfair eastern competition which has long kept the nation's industrial center east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio."

"Unfair competition," in the eyes of westerners, might include placing of industrial responsibility for the Pacific war upon western States, while the East edges ahead in the race for peacetime markets by beginning reconversion now.

It also might include the threatened sending of the West's new Geneva steel plant via Federal Government Lend-Lease to Russia, as alleged by Senator Edward V. Robinson (R) of Wyoming and denied by Senator Abe Murdock (D) of Utah and Senator Elbert D. Thomas (D) of Utah.

Reconversion Plans

The present war use of industrial plants in the West, such as Geneva steel plant and Denver ordnance, should not preclude arrangements now for peacetime conversion, said El Roy Nelson, member of the Colorado State Planning Commission on Interstate Co-operation.

He urged that private industry be allowed to bid on options now and that plans be blueprinted for conversion. It was the consensus of Western delegates that immigrant war workers will remain in the West if they can be shown actual models for postwar production.

While western States want to handle their postwar problems without Federal supervision, they intend to stand united to promote all western interests. Such interests include further development of western water resources, forests, mines, and the tourist industry. It embraces a postwar program of construction and maintenance of strategically located airports and nighways, elimination of artificial trade barriers, resistance to extension of Federal ownership of western lands, and stabilization of farm produce so that domestic production in the postwar period does not compete with stored government surplus.

The West, in short, no longer is a colony of the East, but an integral part of the nation, and will so conduct itself, said Robert W. Kenny, Attorney General of California.

'G. I. Janes' in California Give Unusual Care to Vet Casualties

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

HAMILTON FIELD, Calif.—G. I. Janes have volunteered for one of the challenging jobs of the war here. Wacs are giving their free time to caring for men flown back as casualties by the Air Transport Command from Saipan and the Marianas.

They are doing the things an over-busy nursing staff can't find time for. They are helping in every way possible. Besides assisting with routine hospital tasks, they write letters for the men to eager mothers and wives. They shop at the P. X. for personal things the men want—shirts, ties, razor blades, service ribbons.

Become Welcome Helpers

When the first group of casualties began to arrive at Hamilton Field, the Wacs, whose regular assignments are in administrative work, were a little hesitant to offer their help. The boys seemed shy, and were certainly leery of being stared at—and weren't at all sure how to act before women soldiers. But small groups of Wacs began visiting the wards, hoping they might alleviate the boys' loneliness, and it soon became plain that they were not only welcome guests, but very much needed.

Men brought as casualties to Hamilton Field from the fighting fronts of the Pacific stay here a week or 10 days. They are rested, thoroughly checked, and given additional medical care before being moved to Army hospitals nearer their homes. At dawn of the morning of departure, the Wacs stationed here are making a practice of getting up before reveille and going down to the hospital barracks to help get the men ready for the next stage of their journey. Sometimes the boys have messages to send home, and Wacs take care of this for them. Sometimes the evacuation is small and the Wacs aren't needed for any particular service, but they come along anyway to see the veterans off at the flight line and to wish them well.

Take It as Normal Work

This voluntary duty the Wacs have assumed here they themselves look upon as normal responsibility in total war—a war involving women no less than men. They are finding that their willingness to help in this way is giving men who have been over-tried at the battle front a desirable and often critically needed lift toward the viewpoint of normal human experience.

The women themselves—having exchanged their independence for a uniform and their cozy room or the bareness of a barracks—feel they are learning something which can be invaluable to postwar society. They are learning what the cost of war is and how the men who pay the price are thinking. They don't press questions on the wounded. Men who want to talk find them ready to listen. And they find the Wacs are working with them to accomplish the purpose they have been fighting for, a world worth keeping a foothold on.

Conversion 'Chief' for Britain

By Peter Lyne

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Oct. 23—The British Government has today appointed a super-chief for the switchover of industry from war to peace.

He is Sir Charles Bruce Gardner, the industrialist who has been largely responsible for carrying out Britain's outstandingly successful wartime aircraft production spurt.

The new appointment of a chief executive for industrial reconversion comes immediately on top of the week-end publication of official figures for Britain's export trade which show exports down from £471,000,000 in 1938 to £232,000,000 in 1943, representing a fall of 50 per cent in value and 71 per cent in volume. The trend for 1944 is stated to be still downward.

Drive for World Trade

The Government's factual report on the extent to which British exports have been sacrificed to the war effort is proving a go-ahead signal for an all-around drive for restoration of British overseas trade.

Newspaper editorials and industrial columns are being backed up by correspondents in letter columns on the theme that Britain is showing neither sufficient speed nor resolution for its coming "life or death" struggle for world markets.

It must be admitted, however, that to some ordinary folk in Britain with no claims of technical knowledge, the fact that Britain still exported £232,000,000 worth of goods in 1943 after four years of supreme war effort came as something of a surprise.

Capital Assets Spent

What is nationally recognized, however, is that Britain has cashed in its capital assets to pay for the war. It has ceased to be a creditor nation and will have to aim at a postwar export trade level of 50 per cent above its prewar level if the British standard of living is to be even maintained.

The new chief for the switchover of industry from war to peace will decide priorities of all major industries for raw materials and manpower. When Sir Charles started his new job here today he had at his disposal records and statistics bearing on Britain's new industrial era which have been compiled during the past six months by Government departments headed by the Board of Trade.

Definite Lead Sought

Some widely varying views on British export trade were voiced at the week end. The Financial Editor of the Sunday Times, Mr. Norman Crump, has been writing about how British export trade is being hampered by Lend-Lease and by the alleged absence of a definite lead from the British Government to industrialists. Yesterday a number of industrialists themselves had letters in the Sunday Times supporting Mr. Crump.

Lieut. Col. Lord Dudley Gordon, a prominent industrialist and Past President of the Federation of British Industries, writes that Britain is "still bound by the undertaking not to export anything made of Lend-Lease material nor even of 'a kind similar to Lend-Lease material.'

"This undertaking was given when the British Empire stood alone and was in dire danger.

"Without the help then given by America still neutral we should have been unable to continue the war and at the same time maintain our financial stability.

"The situation now is quite different; America is as fully involved in the war as we are and the Government has a perfectly clear case for pressing for a modification of this undertaking."

Writing in the same Sunday newspaper, Socialist Member of Parliament Mr. Emanuel Shinwell, contended that there is too much optimism in some quarters that Britain will find markets for its goods. He looks to the British Commonwealth, to India, and to western Europe as the most hopeful grounds for expansion of British postwar trade.

Must Pay for Imports

Mr. Shinwell stressed again that Britain must export for one primary reason—namely to pay for its imports.

Before this war the British imported two thirds of its food needs. Since the war imported food has been reduced to one third.

But as Mr. Shinwell points out, even if this higher proportion of food continues to be grown at home it will still leave out of account the needs for raising the standard of living in this country from bare wartime minimum needs.

New figures of Britain's wartime export trade now show trade with North America has been well maintained. It only fell from £45,000,000 in 1938 to £43,000,000 in 1943. But exports to South America fell from £34,000,000 to £21,000,000 in the same period.

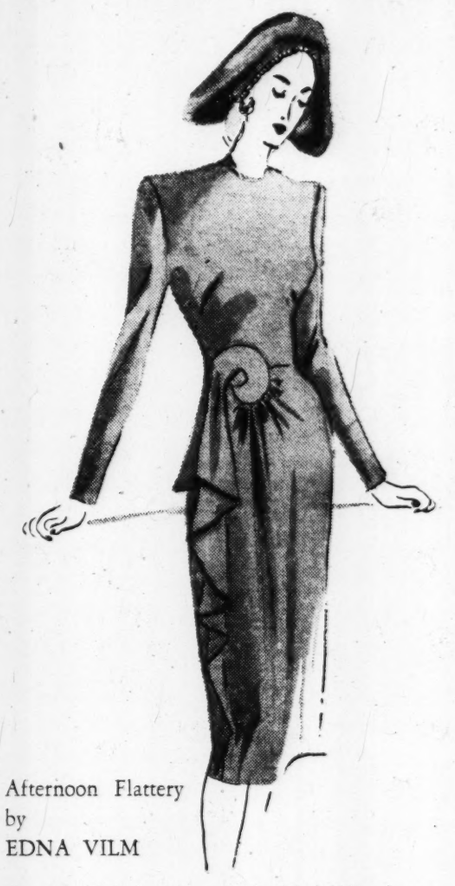
GALT'S
Established 1802
★
REGISTERED JEWELERS
AMERICAN GEM SOCIETY
★
DIAMONDS
WATCHES
JEWELRY
★
Exclusive Local Agents for
KIRK SILVER
Jewelry and Watch Repairing
Silver Plating
★
607 13th St. N. W.
Washington, D. C.
District 1034

Daphne
$10.95
Add 1.00 above 9
Open toe. In harmonious brown suede. Also in black.
Ed Beam
521 11th Street N. W.
Washington 4, D. C.
and
113th South 13th Street
Philadelphia, Pa.

WOODWARD & LOTHROP
10TH 11TH F AND G STREETS ZONE 13 PHONE DISTRICT 5300
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Fur Takes a Short Cut
. . . arriving, thereby, at a vivacious, young chic for you . . . plus all the luscious warmth and lustrous beauty of furs that live up to the Woodward and Lothrop label.
Natural Wild Mink $3000
Price includes 20% tax
W&L—Fur Salon—Third Floor

LADIES!
New Arrivals! Softly Tailored Fall Fashions!
Charge Accounts Invited
YOUNG MEN'S SHOP
1319 F Street
WASHINGTON, D. C.


Afternoon Flattery
by
EDNA VILM
People will look twice at this Edna Vilm dress, once for its smart flattery, again for that wearable look a good dress has. Perfect for afternoons in the season ahead . . . fuchsia rayon crepe, with asymmetrical draping brought to a unique scroll front, and the simple neckline that makes a background for lovely jewels. $69.95.
Beautiful Dresses, Third Floor
Julius Garfinckel & Co.
F Street at Fourteenth
Washington 4, D. C.

WEST
It's the
DOBBS

Quality—style—everything you look for in a hat—is yours in a Dobbs! Nothing finer can be said about the hat you wear than . . . "It's the Dobbs."
From $6.50
SIDNEY WEST, Inc.
14th and G Streets
Wash., D. C. E. C. Gott, Pres.

Home-town Bank Service
If you are a newcomer to Washington you won't feel you are a stranger if you make "The Second National" your bank.
Whether you open a Checking Account or a Savings Account—large or small—you'll enjoy that famous "Friendly Service"—always rendered with a smile.
The Second National Bank
OF WASHINGTON
1333 G St. N.W. 509 Seventh St. N.W.
Organized 1872
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

The Customer Is Always Right
Our customers tell us we have one of the finest, most extensive collections of
FURS • SUITS • COATS • DRESSES • SPORTSWEAR
We invite you to open a charge account.
Zirkin
821 14th Street
Washington's Oldest Furriers Established 1885

READY-MADE
SLIP COVERS
of Washable Cretonne!
For Chairs $12.98
For Sofas $19.98
A gay lift for old furniture . . . a delightful change with new slip covers of flower-printed cretonne! Expertly tailored and styled with box-pleated flounces. They're fast-colored and washable.
Kann's—Upholstery—Third Floor
Kann's
Fourth Floor
WASHINGTON 4, D. C.

Give Generously to the Community War Fund!
The most we can give is the least we can do.
The Modern Philipsborn
11th Street Between F & G
WASHINGTON, D. C.

BEFORE THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT
was completed, THOMPSON'S was the Capital's leading independent Dairy — always owned and operated by the same Washington family.
Thompson's Dairy
2012 11th Street N. W.
Washington, D. C.

The Allies Inn
Dinner
Luncheon
Breakfast
1703 NEW YORK AVENUE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

IT'S DECORATING
Parsley & Son
Contracting Decorators
WINDOW SHADES
PAINTING
PAPERHANGING
2807 14TH STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Col. 1858

The Meridian Hill
DINING ROOM
CAFETERIA
FOUNTAIN ROOM
Public Cordially Invited
DELICIOUS FOOD
MODERATE PRICES
2601 16th St., Washington, D. C.
Columbia 1000

It's the Mode in Washington for Nationally Famous MEN'S WEAR
Comfortably Air-Cooled
THE MODE
Civilian and Military Outfitters
F Street at Eleventh
WASHINGTON, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
GARDEN SHOPPE INC.
Famous for—
DELICIOUS MEALS
HOME MADE ROLLS
and DESSERTS
Luncheon 1835 Col. Rd.
Dinner
A la Carte 3334 14th St.
CATERING

For INSURANCE of Every Kind
BEFORE YOU RENEW
Fire—Automobile—Plate Glass—Bonding—Workman's Compensation—Fine Arts—General Liability and Other Coverages
Call DIstrict 1100
SHIVERS
Insurance Agency
1010 Vermont Ave., N. W.
WASHINGTON 5, D. C.

Shadow Lawn
Home offering comforts and attention for those desiring rest and study. Six miles from Washington, D. C.
Booklet on Request
Falls Church 1621
EAST FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA

WASHINGTON, D. C.
The Orient
Chinese & American Restaurant
MANDARIN DINNERS
FAMILY STYLE
"Eat in Air-Cooled Comfort"
1715 Wisconsin Ave. Michigan 2547

Today's Closing Quotations on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.)	700,000
Previous day's sales	356,530
1944 volume to date	207,946,832
1943 volume to date	235,938,194

Stks./Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab 1.60a	3	60½	60¼	60¼	— ¼
Abbott Lab pf4	†200	111	110¾	111	+ ¼
Acme Steel 3	1	62¾	62¾	62¾	—1¼
ACF-Brill Motor	5	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
Adams Exp .15e	7	12⅝	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
Adams-Millis1¼ae	3	31¼	31	31¼	+ ¼
Addressog-Mult 1	1	23½	23½	23½	—1
Air Reduction 1a	4	40	39½	39½	+ ¾
Alaska Juneau	9	6⅝	6⅜	6⅜	— ¼
Alb&Susq7.55e	† 10	161	161	161	—4
Alleghany Corp	22	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
Alleghany pf	11	29½	28	28¼	—1⅝
Alleg pr pf	1	51½	51½	51½	—1¼
Alleg L Stl 1.05e	4	28	27½	27⅝	— ⅜
Allen Indust 3ag	4	15⅛	15	15	— ⅛
Al Chem & Dye 6	1	150½	150½	150½	— ¼
Allied Mills 3e	6	31¾	31¼	31¼	— ¾
Allied Strs 1	35	20⅞	20	20⅛	— ½
Allis Ch Mfg ¾e	6	37	36	36	
Amal Leather	18	5⅝	5½	5⅝	+ ⅛
Amal Lea pf 7¼ak	4	41½	40⅝	41½	+1½
Amerada Pet 3	2	101¼	101⅛	101⅛	— ⅜
Am Airlines 1½g	13	84¾	81½	81½	
Am Bank Note .80	5	21¾	21½	21½	
Am Bank N pf3	† 60	66½	66½	66½	— ¾
Am Bosch 1e	2	17	17	17	
Am BrakeSh 1.15e	1	45½	45½	45½	
Am BrSh pf5¼k	† 20	131½	131½	131½	— ⅛
Am Cable & Rad	5	12¼	11⅞	11⅞	
Am Can 3	1	89½	89½	89½	— ¼
Am Car & F 2½e	6	40	39⅝	39⅝	— ¼
Am C & F pf 5½ae	2	92	91½	91½	— ½
Am Ch&Cbl pf5	† 20	111	111	111	
Am Chicle 4a	100	129½	128	128	—2
Am Colortype .60	3	13½	13½	13½	— ½
Am Crystal Sugar	4	17⅝	17⅜	17⅜	— ⅛
Am Distil	12	28	26½	26½	—1¼
Am Encaus Tiling	5	4	3⅞	4	
Am European 4ae	5	5⅞	5⅜	5⅞	+ ⅛
Am & For Pow	32	3⅝	3½	3½	— ⅛
Am&FPS7pf5¼ak	16	97¾	95	95	—2½
Am&FPS6pf 4½k	5	89½	89	89	— ⅜
Am & F P 2 pf	32	19½	18⅞	19⅜	— ⅛
Am-Haw SS 2½ae	1	36	36	36	
Am Hide & Leath	5	5½	5⅜	5½	+ ⅛
Am Home Pr 2.40	4	76½	76	76¼	+ ¼
Am Ice	3	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
Am Ice pf 2e	2	74	74	74	
Am Invest Ill .60	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
Am Locomo 3ae	48	22	20⅞	21	—1⅛
Am Locom pf 7	1	101	101	101	— ¼
Am M&Fdy .80	13	16	15¾	15¾	— ½
Am M&Met 3ae	17	12	11¾	11¾	— ½
Am Metal 3ae	6	25⅛	25	25	— ½
Am NewsCo1.80	† 2	26	26	26	
Am Pow & Lt	9	2⅞	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
Am P&L S6 pf	18	55	54	54	—1¼
Am P&L S5 pf	13	48¼	46¾	47	—1¼
Am Rad&StS .30e	70	12¼	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅜
Am R Mill .60e	27	15¾	14⅞	15	— ¼
Am RM pf 4½	†290	74½	73½	74	
Am Seating	2	16¼	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
Am Safe Raz 1½e	*1	17½	17½	17½	+ ⅛
Am Sh Bldg 3e	†200	31⅛	31	31	— ⅛
Am Smelt & R 2	10	41⅛	39⅝	39⅝	—1⅝
Am Smelt&R pf7	†100	159¼	158¼	159¼	+1
Am Snuff 2.40	1	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	— ⅛
Am Stores 1	5	17¾	17½	17½	— ¼
Am Stove 1.20	1	22½	22½	22½	— ⅛
Am Stl Fdrs 2	21	26	25¼	25¼	—1
Am Sug Ref 2e	5	47⅞	47¼	47½	— ¼
Am Tel & Tel 9	18	163⅜	162½	162⅞	— ⅛
Am Tob B 3a	13	68	67½	67½	— ½
Am Tob pf 6	†120	144	143¾	144	+ ½
Am Type Fdrs ½e	12	12⅜	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛
Am Viscose 2	13	45⅜	45	45	— ½
Am Wat Wks	63	9⅛	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
Am W & W 1 pf 6	4	98	97¾	98	+ ¼
Am Woolen	6	8⅜	8¼	8¼	
Am Wool pf 8k	5	92½	91	91	—1¼
Am Zinc L & S	15	4⅞	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
Anaconda Ccp1½e	32	27⅝	27	27	— ½
Anac W&C 3ae	† 60	51	51	51	— ¼
Anchor H-G .45e	1	25½	25½	25½	— ¼
Andes Copper 3ae	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	—1
APW Paper	4	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	
Arch-Dan M 2e	5	54	54	54	
Armour & Co	35	6⅛	6	6	— ⅛
Armour pr pf 6k	4	97½	96½	96½	—1⅝
Armour & Co pf	† 20	108	108	108	—1½
ArmstrongCork2ae	13	45¼	44¼	44¼	—1
Artloom Corp .30e	3	10⅜	10¼	10¼	— ¼
Assd DryGoods3ae	6	17½	16⅝	16⅝	—1
Assd D Gds1p6	† 8	106¼	106¼	106¼	
Assd D Gd 2pf7	†110	103½	102¾	103½	+ ⅞
Asso Inpf 5	† 20	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜	—1⅛
Atch T & S F 6	14	67⅝	66¼	66¼	—1⅛
Atch T & S pf 5	3	96¼	96¼	96¼	+ ¼
Atl Coast L 1½e	9	40½	39¼	39¼	—1⅜
AtlG&W Indies 3g	1	25	35	35	— ½
Atl Refining 1e	26	30¼	30	30	— ¼
Atl Ref pf 4	† 20	112¼	112	112¼	+ ¼
Atlas Corp 1.5e	20	16¾	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅝
Atlas Corp pf 3	2	56¼	55¼	56¼	— ⅝
AtlasPowd2¼ae	†200	61	60¼	60½	+ ¼
Atlas Pow pf 5	† 10	114	114	114	—1
AustN pfA5½k	†300	79	77¾	79	+1
Aviation Corp .10e	6	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛

Stks./Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
B					
Bald Loco ct 3¼e	20	23⅝	23¼	23⅝	
Balt & Ohio	2	8½	8½	8½	— ¼
Balt & Ohio pf	4	15	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅝
Bangor & Ar	5	12	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅜
Ban & A pf7½ak	† 30	65	64½	64½	— ½
Barber Asph 1½e	4	24⅝	24¼	24¼	—1⅛
Barnsdall Oil .60	17	16¼	16	16	— ¼
Bath Iron Wks 4	3	16	15⅞	16	
Beatrice Cr 1.40a	8	35¾	35⅜	35⅝	
Beech Aric 1e	3	9⅝	9⅛	9½	— ⅛
Belding Hem .80	3	11⅞	11¾	11¾	
Bell Airc 1e	2	13	12½	12½	— ½
Bendix Aviat 2¼e	12	44¾	43½	43½	—1½
Benef Ind Ln .90e	1	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ⅛
Best & Co 1.60a	2	41⅜	41¼	41¼	— ⅛
Best Foods 1e	5	19	18½	18½	— ⅝
Beth Steel 4½e	32	64	62	62⅛	—1½
Beth Steel pf 7	1	125½	125½	125½	— ½
Bigelow-Sanf 1½e	5	49½	49	49	—1⅞
Black&Deck 1.60a	3	22¼	22	22	— ¼
Blaw-Knox .45e	22	10¾	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅜
Boeing Airplane 1e	29	16¼	15½	15½	— ⅝
Bohn Al & Br 3	4	50⅛	49½	49½	— ¼
Borden Co 1.20e	3	33¾	33⅜	33¾	+ ¼
Bono Strs 2	3	46¾	46½	45½	— ½
Borg-Warner 1.60	8	39	37½	37⅝	—1½
Boston & Maine	2	5¼	5¼	5¼	— ¼
BowerRBear 1½e	2	44	44	44	—1
Braniff Airw .60	27	19¾	18⅝	18⅝	—1⅛
Bridgeport Br 1	13	11¾	11¼	11¼	— ⅜
Briggs Mfg 2	33	39½	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅞
Briggs & Strat 3	1	48⅜	48⅛	48⅛	— ⅛
Bristol-Myers1¼e	2	53½	53	53½	+ ½
Bklyn Un Gas 1e	18	21⅝	21	21⅛	— ½
Brunswick-Bal ¾ae	4	21	20¾	20¾	— ¼
Bucyrus-Erie .45e	19	12⅞	12½	12½	— ⅝
Bucy-Erie pf 7	† 10	124	124	124	
Budd Mfg	59	10⅝	10⅛	10⅛	— ¼
Budd Mfg55pf5	†390	73¾	72¼	72¼	—1½
Budd Wheel 1¼e	10	9⅞	9⅜	9⅜	— ¼
BuffaloForge1.35e	1	22	22	22	
Bullard Co 1½e	8	19⅜	19	19	— ¼
Bulova Watch 3	3	41	40½	40½	
BurlingMills2.10e	3	26½	26	26	
BurrAddMach.55e	7	14½	14½	14½	— ⅛
Bush Term ¼e	21	6½	6¼	6¼	
Bush T pf 6	† 10	73	73	73	
Busn TermBpf3k	† 500	62	56	56	
Butler Bros .45e	7	12⅜	11¾	11¾	— ½
Butte C & Z ¼ag	2	3⅜	3¼	3⅜	
Byers AM Co ¾ae	8	14⅞	14⅝	14⅝	+ ⅛
Byers AM pf 7	† 20	89	88	88	
Byron Jackson ¾ae	2	23	23	23	— ½
C					
Calif Pack 1½	2	27½	27⅜	27⅜	— ⅛
Cal & Hecla .60e	4	6¼	6⅝	6⅝	
Campbell Wy ¾ae	4	20¼	20	20	— ¼
Can DryGAle ¾ae	3	29¼	28¼	28¼	—1⅛
Canad Pacific 1e	15	10⅜	10⅛	10½	— ¼
Capital Adm A	5	9½	9⅜	9⅜	— ¼
Caro C & O 5	† 80	114¾	113¾	113¾	— ¼
Carriers&Gen .20	3	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
Case Jl Co ¾ae	8	77¼	76¾	76¾	— ⅝
Case Jl pf 7	† 20	147	147	147	+ ¼
Caterpil Tractor 3	3	49	48½	48½	— ¼
Celanese Cp 3-70f	9	35	34¾	34¾	— ⅛
Celanese 7 pf 7	† 10	122½	122½	122½	
Celanese 1stpf4¾k	3	102½	102¼	102¼	— ⅜
Celotex Corp ½e	4	14¾	14	14	— ¼
Celotex Cp pf 1	† 10	18¼	18	18¼	+ ¼
Cent Aguirre 1½	7	21	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅜
Cent Foundry	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
Cent R R N J	6	11⅛	11	11	— ¼
CenturyRibM .10e	2	11	11	11	— ¼
Cerro de Pas 3	7	32½	32⅛	32⅛	— ⅜
Certain-teed Prod	122	7¾	7⅜	7⅜	— ⅛
Certain-teed pf	†640	125½	121	121	—1½
Chain Belt ¾ae	2	19⅞	19⅝	19⅝	— ¼
Champ Pap & F 1	13	29⅞	29	29	— ⅛
Checker Cab	4	41½	41	41	—1¼
Ches & Ohio 3	28	47¼	46⅞	46⅞	— ⅛
Chi & Ill	4	6⅝	6⅜	6⅜	
Chi & E Ill A 2e	4	14¼	14⅛	14⅛	— ¼
Chi Grt West	7	5½	5⅜	5⅜	— ⅛
Chi Grt Wpf17ak	3	22¾	22⅝	22⅝	— ⅛
Chi Mail Or .45e	6	20	19⅜	19⅜	— ⅝
Chi & No West	37	27⅝	26¾	26¾	— ¾
Chi & NW pf .15e	17	49½	49	49	— ¼
Chi Pneu Tool 2	3	20	20	20	+ ½
Chi Yellow Cab 1	1	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	
Childs Co	145	4½	4	4⅛	+ ⅛
Chrysler Corp 2¼ae	20	93¼	90¼	90½	—2⅝

Stks./Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Granite C S .175e	4	13½	12¾	12¾	—1¼
Grant W T 1.40	3	37⅞	37¾	37⅞	— ¼
Gt NorIrOre ct 2g	17	16¾	16⅜	16⅜	— ⅜
Gt NorRy pf 1e	90	41	40¼	40¼	— ¾
Gt West Sug 1.80e	21	28⅝	28	28	— ¾
Gt W Sug pf 7	† 70	155	155	155	— ½
Green H L 2a	4	54	53½	53½	— ¼
Greyhound Corp 1	31	22⅝	22	22¼	— ⅜
Greyhound pf .55	6	11¼	11¼	11¼	
Grum AircEn 1½e	41	21⅜	19½	20	—1½
Gulf M&O pf2½e	2	56¾	56	56	—1⅜
Guantan Sugar	1	51½	51½	51½	
Guantan Sug pf	† 50	165	165	165	
Gulf Mob & Ohio	7	12⅜	12	12	— ⅛
Gulf Oil 1a	7	46¾	46	46	— ½
H					
Hack Water 1½	2	32	32	32	— ½
Hack W pfA1¾k	†110	29¼	28	28	
Harb-Walker 1	9	18¾	18¼	18¼	— ⅝
Hayes Indust ½e	14	9	8¾	8¾	— ¼
Hayes Mfg	28	7½	7¼	7⅜	— ⅛
HezelAtlasGl5	† 5	108¼	108¼	108¼	+ ¾
Hecht Co 1.20	2	21½	21¼	21½	+ ⅛
Hercules Motor 1	6	23⅝	23⅛	23⅝	— ⅛
Hercules Pow1½e	3	84¾	84¾	84	
Holly Sugar 1	6	19	18¾	18¾	+ ¼
Holland Furn 2	1	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	+ ⅛
Homestake Min	12	43⅞	42⅝	42⅝	—1⅛
HoustonL&P 3.60	6	68½	68⅛	68½	— ⅛
Howe Sound 1½e	1	33¼	33¼	33¼	+ ¼
Houston Oil	17	10¾	10¼	10¼	— ⅝
Hudson Motor .30e	4	14¾	14⅝	14¾	— ⅛
Hupp Motor	10	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	
I					
Illinois Central	25	16¾	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅝
Ill CentralLL 4	†100	66	66	66	
Ill Cent pf	4	40	39½	39½	— ¾
IndplsPw&Lt 1.20	4	19⅝	19½	19⅝	
Indust Rayon 2	5	38¼	37	37	—1½
InspiratCopper ¾e	5	11⅛	11	11	— ¼
Insuransh ctfs .20a	51	8⅝	8⅜	8⅝	+ ⅛
Inger-Rand 4½e	3	108½	108	108½	+ ⅜
Interch-Cp pf 6	† 40	110	110	110	— ¼
InterlakeIron .25g	10	9	8¼	8¾	— ¼
Int BusMachine6a	2	178¼	178¼	178¼	+1¼
Int Harvester 2.60	5	79½	79⅛	79⅛	
Int Harvester pf7†	30	175	174¾	174¾	— ¼
Int Hydro-Elec A	16	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
Int Nick Can 1.60	41	20¾	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅜
Int Nick Can pf7†	130	135½	135½	135½	
Int Paper	31	19⅝	19¼	19¼	— ½
Int Paper pf 5	6	88¼	87	87	—1¼
Int RyCApf14k†	70	85¼	84	84	—1
Int Ry Cen Am	2	10⅛	10	10	— ¼
Int Shoe 1.80	1	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜	— ⅜
Int Tel & Tel	137	17¾	17	17	— ⅛
Int Tel&Tel for ct	10	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	— ⅛
Interst Dept S 1	14	18½	17¾	17¾	—1¼
Island Crk Coal 2	2	39½	39½	39½	
J					
Jarivs WB .90e	12	17½	17½	17½	
Jewel Tea 1	8	35⅜	34½	34½	—1
Johnson&John.20†	6	32	31¾	31¾	— ¼
Johnson&J2pf4	† 30	108¾	108½	108½	
Johns Manv 1½e	2	99¾	98½	98½	—1½
Jones & L Stl 2	30	24⅞	24	24⅛	— ⅞
Jones&LStl pf A 5	1	73	73	73	+1
Joy Mfg .80a	18	17⅜	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
K					
Kalam St&F .80	4	20½	20	20	— ⅜
Kan City South	2	97⅜	97¼	97¼	— ⅛
Kan City Sou pf3e	1	30½	30½	30½	—1¼
KaufmannDpt .80e	2	17¾	17½	17½	— ¼
Kayser J .80e	1	24½	24½	24½	— ¼
Kelsey-HWB 1½e	1	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
Kennecott C 1½e	58	15⅜	35	35⅛	— ½
Kress S H 1.60	1	57⅜	57⅜	57⅜	— ⅛
Kresge (SS) 1	3	26	25⅞	25⅞	+ ⅛
Kroger Grocery 2	8	36⅞	36½	36½	
L					
Laclede Gas †	30	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
LeeRub&Tire 2½e	2	43	43	43	
Lehigh C&N 3.2e	33	11⅞	11⅜	11½	— ⅛
Lehigh Port C 1	2	29	28¾	28¾	
Lehigh Val Coal	12	17⅞	17⅝	17⅝	
Lehigh Val Coal pf	14	27¼	26½	26½	—1¼
Lehigh Val RR	4	5	5	5	
LehmanCorp1.20a	4	36¼	36	36	
Lehn & Fink 1.40	6	20¾	20¼	20¾	+ ⅛
Lerner Stores 2½	7	51⅞	51	51	— ¾
LibbyMcN&L ½e	9	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
Lib-O-Glass 3ae	3	52½	52½	52½	— ⅜
Life Savers 1½e	1	47¾	47¾	47¾	+1¼
Liggett&Myers 3a	5	81¾	81¼	81⅜	— ⅛
Liggett&My B 3a	3	81¾	81½	81⅜	— ⅛
Liggett&My pf7 †	1	181	180¼	181	— ⅜
Lily Tulip 1½e	2	29½	29½	29½	— ¼
LimaLocomo 1½e	5	47	45½	45½	—1½
LockheedAirc 1½e	67	21⅛	20	20⅛	—1⅛
Loew's Inc 2a	7	65½	65	65	
LoneStarCem 1½e	1	44¾	48¾	48¾	
Long-BLumb .20k	18	12⅛	12	12	
Loose-Wil Bis 1a	4	37⅛	36⅞	36⅞	
Lorillard (P) 3ae	18	19⅛	19	19	
Lorillard P pf 7 †	10	161½	161½	161½	+1½
M					
Mack Trucks 1e	4	44⅜	44¼	44¼	+ ¼
Macy R H 2a	19	30¼	30	30	— ⅛
Magma Copper 3ae	2	16½	16½	16½	
Manati Sugar ½ae	6	8⅜	8⅛	8⅜	
Marine Midl .16e	23	8	7⅞	8	
MarketStRyprpf	†260	17¼	17⅛	17⅛	
Marshall Field .80	73	18⅝	18	18	— ⅝
Martin GL 1½e	13	20	19¾	19¾	— ¼
Martin-Parry .30e	10	11⅛	10½	10½	
Marvnite Corp 1	3	43⅛	42½	42½	— ⅞
Master Elec 1.40	2	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	+ ⅛
Mathieson Alk3ae	3	22½	22¼	22¼	— ⅜
Math Al pf 7 †	50	176	176	176	+1
May Dept Strs 3	3	62⅛	62	62⅛	+ ⅛
Maytag Co	1	10	9¾	9¾	— ¼
Maytag Co pf 3k	1	39½	39½	39½	— ¼
McCall Cor 1.60a	3	28	28	28	— ⅞
McCrory Stores 1	2	19⅞	19½	19½	—1⅛
McGraw Elec 1	1	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	
McIntyreP h2.22a	1	54	54	54	— ⅜
McKess&Rob 1.40	14	27⅞	27½	27½	— ⅜
McLellanStrs .85e	1	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	
McQuay-Norris 1	1	18	18	18	— ½
Meaa Corp .45e	4	12	11¾	11¾	
Meaa Corp pf 6 †	10	99	99	99	
Mengel Co ¾ag	8	14	13⅜	13⅞	— ⅛
Mengel 5pf 2½ †	220	52	51½	51¾	— ¼
Mesta Mach 2½	6	35½	34⅞	33⅞	+ ⅛
Miami Copper ½e	4	7½	7¼	7¼	— ¼
Mid ContPet1.40e	3	25⅝	25½	25½	
Midland Stl P 2	4	6	35	35	—2½
Midl StlP 1pf8 †	20	143	143	143	—1
Minn-Hon Reg ½e	6	42¼	42¼	42¼	— ¼
Minn-H pf B 4 †	20	111	111	111	+2⅜
Minn-H pf D 4	†120	108	1 8	108	
Minn-Moline	2	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	— ¼
Minn&StLRy 2e	3	53	53	53	— ¼
Mission Corp 1g	6	20	19¾	20	— ¼
Mo-Kan-Texas	1	3	3	3	
Mo-Kan Texas pf	11	12⅞	12¼	12¼	— ¼
Mohawk Carpet 2	6	37¼	36¾	36¾	
Monsanto Ch 2	1	86	86	86	— ¼
Monarch M 3	2	23½	23½	23½	+ ½
Montgom Ward 2	23	52	51	51⅜	— ⅛
Morris & Essex 3	†10	27¼	26¾	26¾	— ½
MotorProducts 1e	6	21¾	21	21	— ¼
Motor Wheel .90e	4	21¼	21	21	— ¼
Mueller Brass 1.60	2	32¾	32½	32½	— ½
MullinsMfgB1ae	8	10	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
Mullins Mfgpf 7 †	10	100	100	100	+ ¼
Munsingwear 1½e	1	21¼	21¼	21½	— ⅛
Murphy G C 3	3	82½	82½	82½	+ ½
Murray Corp ¼e	11	13¼	13	13	— ¼
N					
Nabco Liquid	10	¾	¾	¾	
Nash-Kelvin 2ae	46	16⅛	15½	15⅝	— ⅜
NashCh&StL 1e	†100	25⅜	24	24	—1½
Nat Acme 1½e	13	18⅞	18¾	18⅞	
Nat Auto Fib ½ag	5	10¾	10¾	10¾	
Nat Aviation ¾ae	3	14⅝	14½	14½	— ⅛
Nat Biscuit 1.20	18	24¼	23⅝	23⅝	— ½
Nat Biscuit pf 7	1	176	176	176	
Nat Can	5	13½	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅝
Nat Cash Reg 1a	10	23⅜	23⅛	23⅛	— ⅛
Nat Container	12	11¾	11½	11½	— ⅛
Nat CylinderG .80	6	12⅞	12¾	13¾	— ⅛
NatDairyProd1.20	28	24⅞	24⅜	24⅜	— ¾
Nat Dept St 1¼a	6	19	18½	18½	— ½
Nat Distillers 2	84	26	24⅜	24⅜	—1⅝
Nat E & St 1.75e	5	35½	35	35	
Nat Gypsum ½ag	26	13½	13⅛	13⅜	— ¼
Nat Gyp pf 4½ †	80	100¾	100	100½	+ ½
Nat Lead ½	13	25	24⅞	24⅞	— ½
Nat Lead pfA 7 †	90	176½	176½	176½	
Nat Linen Svc 1e	2	18¼	18¼	18¼	— ¼
Nat M&StlC .45e	12	21¼	21	21	— ⅜
Nat Power & Lt	49	7¼	6⅞	7	— ⅛
Nat Steel 3	15	66	65¼	65¼	—1½
Nat Supply	18	14½	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅝
Nat SupS2pf2½k	3	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	
NatS S½pf5½z †	9	86¾	86⅝	86⅝	— ⅛
Nat Tea	12	10⅜	10	10	— ⅜
Natomas Co ¼g	15	10½	10½	10½	
Nehi Corp ½a	7	16¼	15	16	— ⅛
Newport Ind .60e	2	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ⅜
NewotNShip 1½e	2	16⅜	16⅜	16⅝	+ ⅛
NY Cent RR 1½e	13	18⅝	18½	18⅝	— ⅛
NYC Omnibus2¼ae	1	26	26	26	
NY Lack & W †	30	78¾	78¾	78¾	
Nor & West 10 †	140	212½	212	212½	+1½
NY Shipbuild1½e	16	18¾	18⅜	18⅝	— ⅛
Nobilit-Sparks 2a	1	40¼	40¼	40¼	— ¼

Average Price of 60 Stocks

By the Associated Press

Saturday	55.6	Prev. day	55.6
Month ago	54.1	Year ago	50.6
1944 high	56.4	1944 low	49.5

Stks./Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
No AmAviation 1g	97	1177	111¼	113⅛	+ ⅛
North AmCo 1.24f	40	19⅛	18¾	19	— ⅛
Northern Pac 1e	14	16½	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
Nor Sta Pr p

Lend-Lease Shipments Down For September from August

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22 (AP) — Lend-Lease food deliveries by the United States totaled 541,872,551 pounds during September, slightly under the 558,577,000 pounds shipped in August, the War Food Administration reported today.

Deliveries of meat products down 5,000,000 pounds from August to a total of 189,236,000 pounds, constituted the biggest item, but dairy and poultry products, second in the list, reached 151,050,000 pounds, exceeding the August deliveries by nearly 50,000,000 pounds. Dairy and poultry made up 28 per cent of September shipments.

Of the total delivered last month, the WFA said, 58 per cent was for the United Kingdom and other British possessions; 35 per cent for Russia, and the remaining 7 per cent for Greece, West Africa, North Africa, the Netherlands, Poland, Yugoslavia and the French Committee of National Liberation.

In addition the WFA made cash sales during September totaling 50,966,487 pounds of food to the armed forces, the Red Cross, foreign relief groups and other agencies and sent 39,581,000 pounds to Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, and 19,719,126 pounds to Hawaii. Sponsors of school lunch programs, relief agencies and other U. S. civilian agencies received 1,539,710 pounds during the month, a sharp decrease under the 2,977,298 pounds in August.

Included in the September Lend-Lease shipside deliveries were 52,000,000 pounds of evaporated milk, 23,000,000 pounds of dried peas and beans; 11,000,000 pounds of dried prunes; 27,012,000 pounds of fats and oils; 59,245,000 pounds of grain products; 42,322,000 pounds of fruits and vegetables; 26,295,000 pounds of sugar; 16,099,000 pounds of cotton and fiber and 30,172,000 pounds of tobacco.

Saga of Norse Isle in Arctic And 12 Men Who 'Held the Fort'

By the Royal Norwegian Information Service
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Oct. 23 — A remarkable story of a little band of 12 Norwegians who for nearly four years have occupied a little ice-bound Arctic island, holding it against threats of German occupation, so that the air and naval forces of the Allies should get much-needed weather observations, has just come to light.

The island is Jan Mayen, no bigger than Malta, and a link in the meteorological chain across the Arctic. It lies hundreds of miles from either Spitsbergen, Greenland, or Iceland. British officers who once visited the island and saw the wild storms to which it was subjected, said: "It is quite uninhabitable."

When Norway was occupied by the Germans in 1940, four Norwegian meteorologists were on Jan Mayen. A Norwegian naval vessel, the Fridtjof Nansen, was fitted out in Britain with equipment and men to occupy the island, but it foundered on one of the island's reefs. The crew was rescued and later they and the meteorologists were taken off by another vessel.

12 Men Reach Island

The Germans were trying to get the island, so a party of 12 Norwegians familiar with the Arctic sailed in March, 1941, in two small ships, for the island, and after a severe battering by storms reached it.

One of the first jobs, after getting ashore the arms and other essentials with which to meet possible German attacks, was to build a radio station. As soon as the radio was ready, it began to flash weather reports to Britain every few hours.

A third ship came on the scene on April 7, bringing more supplies. A few days later 12 soldiers muffled in thick Arctic clothing stood on the rocky beach and watched the little ships steam away.

They had their first glimpse of the enemy a few days later when German reconnaissance planes came over. This marked the beginning of a regular "service," with German machines coming over almost every other day, sometimes sending down streams of machine-gun bullets and other times dropping bombs. But no damage was done.

Reinforcements Arrive

On May 18, reinforcements arrived. Two Norwegian ships brought another 18 men and more supplies. Huts were built with Siberian driftwood which lay on the beaches. More men and supplies arrived on July 22. This time they brought modern antiaircraft guns and trained operators.

"We will never forget the day when a big American warship hove to off the island and our officers tried hard to smarten up for the occasion," one of them said. Their best clothing consisted of fur caps, leather trousers which had been well worn and patched during the winter, and heavy ski boots."

In the summer of 1942, when the original garrison was relieved just as it was becoming necessary to ration food, Icelandic ponies were shipped to the islands to ease the transport problem; even pigs and hens were introduced to augment the supply of fresh food during the winter. An electric-power station also was installed. Thus electricity took the place of tallow candles which had filled the lighting needs hitherto; for heating purposes, however, coal had still to be brought by ship.

Jan Mayen now is a completely self-contained community. The headquarters camp is now quite a little village, with officers and men living together in a democratic manner, sharing all hardships and perils together. Each summer, the Norwegian garrison has been relieved by new men who carry on the same way.

France Faces Difficult Problem In Restoring Jewish Property

PARIS, Oct. 23 (AP)—Post-war French merchant shipping will be carried on by Government-owned and controlled corporations, the newspaper Parisien Libere quoted Transport Minister René Mayer as saying.

Companies such as the French Line, which enjoyed state subsidies before the war, and whose tonnage now is requisitioned for war purposes, will find themselves replaced by two or several state public-service corporations, Mr. Mayer said.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Oct. 23 — The French Provisional Government in one of its most recent meetings decided to restore "immediately" Jewish property confiscated from its lawful owners during the Vichy regime. However, despite the well-meaning intentions of the new French authorities, restoration appears to pose difficult problems in practice.

Not only are some of the present owners of Jewish goods attempting to prevent the execution of the Government decree, but nationalist groups close to the new regime appear to be opposed to the integral restoration of the Jewish position in France.

The savage persecution of the Jews in France during the Nazi domination deeply shocked the overwhelming majority of the French population. Of approximately 300,000 Jews living in prewar France, more than 100,000 have been deported and most of them presumably have been killed in Polish extermination camps. Eighty thousand more migrated during the war, so that only 100,000 to 120,000 Jews are now living in France.

Aid From Clergy

Many non-Jewish Frenchmen, among them numerous Roman Catholic and Protestant clergymen, risked their own lives to save at least some of the unhappy Jews from the Gestapo. Several thousand Jewish children found foster homes in Christian families. Prof. Isaye Schwartz, Grand Rabbi of France, who was to be arrested by Vichy militia, succeeded in persuading even the French fascist police to let him escape. He lived as a farmhand in southern France during the occupation. Many Jews received false identification cards from the Resistance groups or even from Vichy officials.

Today, Jewish life is resuscitating in liberated France. The synagogues which were not destroyed by the Nazis held their first services since the German occupation during the recent Jewish holidays. A new supreme authority for all Jewish congregations in France, the Representative Council of the Jews in France, has been established and is headed by Leo Mais. Jewish relief organizations have again opened their offices in Paris and in the most important provincial centers.

Their task will be very difficult, indeed, as the Jewish population has been deprived of most of its belongings, while 30,000—that is, 25 per cent of the remaining Jews—are destitute and are living on relief.

Most Young Jews Gone

As the Germans have deported mostly young men and women, the majority of the Jewish population is composed of women and of children and old men.

Restoration of confiscated Jewish property which, probably exaggeratedly, was estimated at 81,000,000,000 by Darquier de Pellepoix, Vichy Commissar for Jewish Affairs and one of France's severest anti-Semites, would put Jewish life in liberated France on sound economic bases. But many of the buildings owned by Jews have been destroyed, machinery and stocks of Jewish factories and business houses have frequently been shipped to Germany, and many other valuables, among them the famous Rothschild art collections, have been looted by German Nazi bosses, especially by Reichsmarshal Hermann Göring and by Nazi Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop.

Other Jewish goods have been sold in France by Nazi-appointed managers and have changed hands several times during recent years. The present owners will have some difficulty proving their good faith as the original ownership of the property was too obvious. Yet they plan to put up a stiff fight to defend their "rights." The French Government now has constituted a special commission to deal with the legal side of the restoration of Jewish property.

Nazi Weapon

Four years of German occupation have taught the French—even those who traditionally were anti-Semites—that Germany was using the anti-Semite weapon to foster disunity among the prospective victims of aggression. Some Frenchmen remarked jokingly: "The Nazis have taken away everything—even our anti-Semitism!"

Nevertheless, some leaders among the right-wing groups of the Resistance movement apparently consider the moment well chosen to reduce Jewish influence in political and economic life. A trend in this direction was already alluded to by Michel le Trocquer, son of the Socialist leader who, escaping from France, declared that many Frenchmen, although shocked by Nazi anti-Semitic persecutions and hoping for a "free and decent life" for their Jewish compatriots in liberated France, did not want to see them return to their former economic and political positions. Today, it is reported from France that "influential circles" oppose the return of deported foreign Jews, although they had lived in France for many years and own property there.

Promoted

Above: Joseph B. Elliott, formerly general sales manager of Schick, Inc., Stamford, Conn., who has been appointed vice-president in charge of sales and advertising, and, below, L. H. Simmonds, who has been named vice-president and general manager of Schick Service, Inc. Both Mr. Elliott and Mr. Simmonds have taken an active part in preparing postwar plans of the electric shaver company.

Fewer Workers Hired During August Than Number Leaving Jobs

WASHINGTON (AP)—The number of workers added to factory payrolls during August fell behind the number who quit, entered the armed forces or were laid off, the Labor Department reported.

For every 1,000 factory workers, 62 quit, seven were discharged, five were laid off, and four left to enter the armed forces, for a total of 73 separations, Secretary Perkins said. Only 62 new workers per 1,000 were hired.

In July the quit rate was 50 per 1,000.

"Although the over-all lay-off rate for all manufacturing industries combined amounts to 5 per 1,000, the same as in the preceding three months, about one-third of the manufacturing groups reported increases," Secretary Perkins said. "The largest was reported by the transportation equipment group and reflected further cutbacks in the aircraft and ship-building industries. The rate for this group was 11 per 1,000 compared with six per 1,000 in July."

The total separation rate for women in all manufacturing was reported as 95 per 1,000 as against 67 for men.

Moratorium Asked On War Plant Sales

CLEVELAND (AP)—W. S. Jack of Jack & Heintz, Inc., one of 25 greater Cleveland concerns whose Government-owned sections have been opened for sale or lease negotiations by the Defense Plant Corp., proposed a war plant moratorium to bridge the gap between war and peace production.

"By listing these plants for sale at this time," said Mr. Jack in an interview, "the DPC has lowered the morale of every war worker in the country."

Mr. Jack suggested the DPC permit industries to occupy the Government-owned units of their factories rent-free or at materially reduced rental for one or two years after the war ends.

"That plan could be based," he added, "on a provision that the plants would pay back rent to be fixed by agreement after peace production gets going. It definitely would speed conversion to civilian production and give war workers a backlog of confidence that they would have postwar jobs."

39 Large Firms Pledge $5.5 Million to War Fund

NEW YORK (AP)—Thirty-nine of the nation's large corporations have contributed or pledged a total of $5,507,600 to the national war fund in the current campaign, Irving S. Olds, chairman of the fund's national gifts committee, announced.

He listed among contributors United States Steel Corporation, $750,000; Standard Oil Company (New Jersey) and domestic affiliates, $350,000; General Electric Company and Bethlehem Steel Corp., $300,000 each; International Business Machines, $230,000, and Union Carbide and Carbon Corp., $200,000.

Marple Quits OPA Post For War Dep't Position

WASHINGTON (AP) — Elliot Marple has resigned as editorial division director in the Office of Price Administration's information department.

He will leave in about two weeks to become special assistant to the chief of the War Department's information-training readjustment division, which deals with disposal of surplus war property.

Mr. Marple, a native of Seattle, joined OPA in March, 1942. Previously he was editorial director of the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers Associations.

Full Employment Goal Seen As Doom of Balanced Budget

First of three articles on "full employment" and the budget.

By Harold Fleming
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Campaign issues are obscuring the rise of a fundamental and almost revolutionary new principle in the nation's code of political economy. It is sometimes more important to notice where the parties agree than where they disagree. Both have come out for "full employment."

The phrase is new, and so is its meaning. It does not mean merely "more jobs," nor yet merely "prosperity." It is more ambitious. It means a permanent "seller's market for labor," a condition in which there are normally more jobs available than workers to fill them—a situation hitherto only approached in peace-time at the peak of the business cycle, or for a few months in every 20 years or so—and then only aprproached, not reached.

Jnbs for All the Ideal

It is extraordinary with what regularity every economic problem seems to come out to the same ideal solution—"full employment." If it is the question of farm surpluses, it comes out as "too many farmers," which is a problem ideally curable only by full employment. "Jobs for veterans" comes to the same answer.

The major problem of foreign trade is how exports are to be paid for, which is the problem of what will persuade the American public to accept a large volume of imports and not press for an unbalanced volume of exports—and ideally only full employment will do it. An abundance of jobs is the answer to technological unemployment, and to the natural tendency of wages to sag toward subsistence levels—the "iron law of wages"—unless jacked up by union action. And in fact these are all aspects of the same problem, or at least the solution of any one of these would solve the others. To put it another way, none could be solved separately.

Furthermore "full employment," whatever it may mean, has become accepted creed for both political parties, and for a wide range of groups in the community, from the C. I. O. to the N. A. M. It is as universally accepted as a social and economic goal today as were, fifteen years ago, the gold standard and the balanced budget—and it is notable that neither presidential candidate has taken the trouble to speak a good word for either of the latter.

Revolution in Thinking

This amounts to a quiet revolution in economic thinking in the United States (and the same change has taken place in Great Britain). For the politically accepted reasoning today runs to the implicit effect that we must have full employment no matter what the effect on the budget or the gold standard, whereas 15 years ago the implication was that we must protect the gold standard and the balanced budget even if that involves considerable unemployment. The high-priests of the old goal had a euphemistic phrase for the unemployment necessary on occasions to protect their goals of gold standard and balanced budget. They called it "necessary deflation."

Parenthetically, "full employment" is perhaps the happiest and healthiest "must" or first principle ever set down in economic thinking. Direct and to the point, it fits with the first requirement of mental health for the individual—a job—and the first requirement of social and economic health for an industrial community—total, full-out activity.

But it is obvious that "full employment" in society, like "goodness" in an individual, is not something to be gained merely by wishing, nor is it something that comes without price or that can be achieved without cost.

Eclipse of Gold Standard

The immediately obvious cost is surrender of the earlier first principles of economics, namely the gold standard and the balanced budget. For only one thing can be first at a time. And history and logic indicate that any society willing to go all-out for full employment must be ready to surrender its hopes of a balanced budget, or of anything but a pale imitation of the old-fashioned gold standard.

While the gold standard is no longer considered of importance anywhere except among bankers and bank economists, there is still widespread feeling even among laymen that sooner or later the federal budget must be balanced or that, without such balance, harmful consequences will result to the national economy.

There are, however, good reasons for doubting whether in the predictable future the Federal budget actually will be balanced. All signs point the other way. To begin with, the goal of "full employment" makes it unlikely. All hands, apparently, are willing, if necessary, to use the fisc to get employment, either by pump-priming Government expenditures or else by tax relief wherever it may be expected to create jobs.

For another thing, no one seems seriously concerned about balancing the budget. Neither party makes an issue of it. And budget-balancing is a politically difficult matter, requiring a "no" to a vast host of projects and good ideas and pressure groups. Only a fierce and almost unthinking devotion to it on the part of the public can make it possible—and that devotion is totally lacking.

Obviously the American public is quite uncertain in its attitude about bduget-balancing. Almost certainly a poll on the subject would find the public largely believing in its ultimate necessary—but far in the future. The multitude of ideas of balancing it over the years but not for every year indicates the uncertainty of thinking on the subject, as does the total lack of any idea, on the part of those who seem most unconcerned about deficits, as to how far such deficits can safely run. If $3,000,000,000 is a safe deficit, why not $30,000,000,000, or even $300,000,000,000? There is no yardstick. The pump-priming economists have no answer.

And meantime—most significant trend of all—the public and Washington continue to favor one move after another at the expense of the Treasury. It is politically quite cut of fashion to count the cost. Farm relief, veterans' relief, export subsidies, higher wages, and corporate tax relief, all are popular though all add to the Treasury burden, and extend the probability of fiscal deficit further and further into the indefinite postwar future.

Most dangerous threat of all to the hope of budget balance, and in fact the logical knock-out blow to such hopes, is the ideal of full employment, which transcends all these forms of relief in one vast dream of using the borrowing powers of the Treasury to solve the major problem of the whole economic system—the normal peace-time surplus of the supply of everything, including willing hands, over the demand.

With such an outlook, it is time to look into what a permanently unbalanced budget would mean. Everybody now sees the alluring advantages. It is time to appraise the hazards.

(To be continued)

Rising Foreign Trade Called Basic Key To Prosperous Country

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Oct. 23—An expanded foreign trade is seen as the basic answer to a permanently prosperous country by the Electronic Corporation of America in its "A Plan for America at Peace," a 40-page booklet prepared for the corporation by a group of economists here and published today.

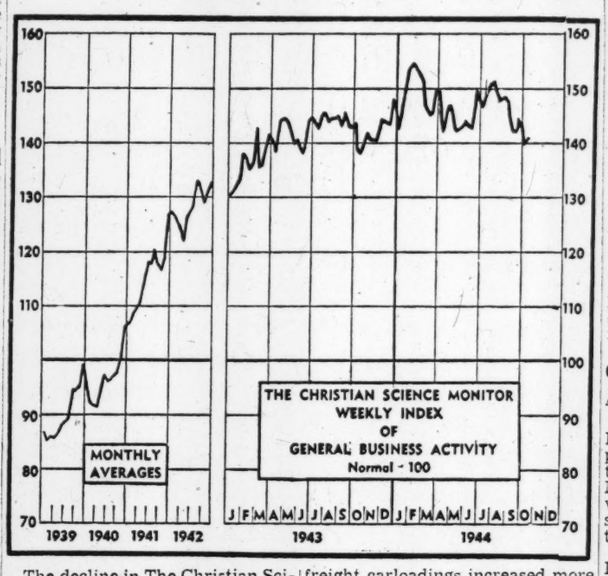
After reviewing this country's prewar trade with Latin America, Asia, Europe and other areas and considering the potential needs of these markets, the writers of the booklet holds that American foreign trade can be so vastly enlarged that the United States can achieve capacity production and with it full employment.

Here at home, however, industry will have to co-operate with government and labor to keep its machines going, to expand its production for that trade and to take economic leadership in the United States with constructive force, it adds. In the final analysis, it says, "government is the structure on which national policy depends" and the Federal Government holds the scales balancing resources and manpower, capital and labor.

The writers assert that labor, with more than 13 million trade unionists can become one of the most influential factors for good after the war, and that in cooperation with industry and government, "labor has dug deep roots for postwar harmony."

The Electronic Corporation is presently engaged in the production of radio and electronic equipment for the armed services. The booklet will be sent free upon written request to the corporation at No. 45 West Eighteenth Street, New York, N. Y.

Decline in Monitor Index Checked in Oct. 14 Week



The decline in The Christian Science Monitor index of general business activity was checked in the week ended Oct. 14 with an advance to 140.5 (preliminary). This compared with 139.2 for the previous week and 138.1 for the week ended Oct. 16 last year.

Increases were registered by two of the components; the third declined. Bank debits outside New York City dipped somewhat less than seasonally for the second week of the month. Miscellaneous freight carloadings increased more than seasonally, while electric power production countered the usual upturn with a moderate decline.

The following table gives the combined weekly index and its components adjusted to seasonal variation and long-term trend:

	Oct. 14,* 1944	Oct. 7, 1944	Oct. 16, 1944
Combined index	140.5	139.2	138.1
Bk debits outside NYC	175.9	174.0	165.2
Elec. power production	125.2	126.4	132.5
Misc carloadings	120.3	117.3	116.7

WPB and OPA Agree on Home Price Limit

WASHINGTON (AP)—To revive war housing construction, the War Production Board and Office of Price Administration have reached a compromise increasing the price limit on houses which private builders are permitted to erect, it was learned.

The agreed limit, however, falls short of the increase sought by the National Housing Agency. Since it has not yet been approved by NHA, officials of both other agencies refused to disclose the proposed figure.

NHA sources expressed belief, however, that NHA Administrator John B. Blandford, Jr., would accept any "reasonable" increase which gave promise of inducing private contractors to break ground for new dwellings in war industry centers.

NHA Limits Sought

NHA had asked WPB to boost the present limits, $6,000 generally and $7,500 in areas of high building costs like Chicago, Detroit and Cleveland, to $7,500 and $9,000.

Declaring that such an increase would jeopardize its rent-ceiling structure, OPA entered strong objections.

NHA countered with the argument that inflationary pressure might be relieved by building more houses, thus bringing supply closer to demand. Inflation already exists, housing officials said, since many of the $6,000 houses have been resold by their war worker occupants for much higher amounts.

War Housing End Nearing

Meantime, they said, the original war housing program, intended to care for workers newly entering industrial cities, is drawing to a close. The so-called H-2 program launched this summer to provide dwellings for resident war workers caught in the housing pinch, has thus far failed to produce a single house, while the newer H-3 program, for individual hardship cases and returning veterans, appears equally static.

WPB officials who participated in the conferences last week expressed confidence they had found a formula, acceptable to OPA, which would break the log jam.

There was indication, too, that some of the rigid rules prescribing who may occupy the authorized houses, might soon be relaxed, as a third and final step in NHA's proposed program.

Decision Pending On Reorganization Of New Haven Road

NEW YORK (AP)—The U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals has reserved decision on appeals taken by creditor and stockholder groups from an order signed March 6 by the Federal District Court of Connecticut, approving a plan of reorganization for the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company.

The plan, having to do with approximately $365,000,000 of secured and unsecured claims against the company, was opposed by creditors holding less than 1 per cent of the secured claims and by stockholders whose interest was held to be valueless and who were without rights to participate under the plan.

The railroad company, which generally upheld the plan, appealed from the portion of the order barring stockholders for participation. Three banks—the Bank of Manhattan Company, New York, Rhode Island Hospital National Bank of Providence, and the Merchants National Bank of Boston, holders of notes totaling $2,000,00 and secured by New Haven bonds and stock of other railroads—also opposed the plan.

Another appellant was the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, holder of 20.36 per cent of the New Haven's 1,571,186 common shares outstanding and excluded from participation.

The City of Boston appealed from the portion of the court order dealing with the Boston Terminal Building, under which the city's attorney said, the city would be deprived of taxes due and owning.

East. Mass St. Ry. Bonds Are Offered

NEW YORK (AP)—Public offering of $5,950,000 Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway general mortgage 4 per cent bonds due in 1962 at 102½ has been announced by an underwriting group headed by F. S. Moseley & Co., the first Boston Corp. and Kidder, Peabody & Co.

Proceeds will be applied by the company to the redemption on Jan. 1, 1945, of its outstanding $4,535,000 refunding mortgage 4½s due Jan. 1, 1948, and for payment or purchase of three issues of the company's non-callable bonds maturing Jan. 1, 1948. These are outstanding to the amount of $1,415,900 principal amount.

Tubize Rayon Corp. plans a public offering of 70,000 shares of 4¾s per cent preferred stock of $100 par through an underwriting syndicate. The issue was created by directors after stockholders' authorization of 100,000 shares of new preferred by amendment to the company's charter. The company said the new stock would be offered as soon as registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission becomes effective.

On Oct. 31, California-Oregon Power Company will receive tenders for $13,500,000 of new first mortgage bonds.

Charge Kemper With Gain At Policy Holders' Expense

NEW YORK (AP) — James S. Kemper has been charged in a policy holder's suit with administering the American Lumberman's Mutual Casualty Company, of which he is president, for the personal enrichment of himself, relatives and friends.

An action, filed in Brooklyn Federal Court in behalf of Dr. Eugene Koster, a dentist, claimed that Mr. Kemper's alleged gains were made at the expense of other policy holders.

Among the stated causes of action was the allegation that in 1942 Mr. Kemper received as bonuses and other compensation $251,543, an increase of more than 235 per cent over the preceding year.

Before 1942, the suit asserted, Mr. Kemper's salary was less than $75,000 annually.

Heads Bank Group

Murillo Studio

L. E. Mahan

Elected president of the Mortgage Bankers Association of America, succeeding H. G. Woodruff of Detroit. Mr. Mahan, who was one of the founders of the Mortgage Bankers Association of St. Louis, has been in mortgage banking since 1915.

War Output Cutbacks Seen Overestimated

WASHINGTON (AP)—Big cutbacks in war production—foreseen as an employment and morale problem this fall—have failed to materialize in anything like expected volume and no major cuts now are in sight before victory in Europe.

War Production Board figures revealed that 85,000 employees of prime contractors have been displaced by cutbacks since June 15, or fewer than one in one thousand war workers. Layoff figures here, however, do not show what the impact might be on subcontractors.

Tapering-off Seen Gradual

Official sources said that if the fighting in Europe runs deep in 1944, "more and more runouts"—contracts completed and not renewed—will take place.

This would mean a gradual tapering-off next year, so that V-E day would bring a smaller industrial dislocation than the 40 per cent slash now officially predicted. "Runouts" are less feared, by business and labor alike, than sudden contract cancellations by the Army and Navy, because firms can make advance preparations for other war or civilian work.

In the months since the Armed Services began reporting cutbacks through WPB's production executive committee staff, it was disclosed, those large enough to be reported have numbered 800—representing armament cuts of about $980,000,000.

Serious Repercussions Few

Fewer than a dozen, however, have had serious repercussions on employment in the cities involved, and in many cases the layoffs expected by Washington authorities did not take place or were substantially lower than estimated.

The extent to which Washington misjudged the impact of cutbacks this summer and fall is indicated in the recent abandonment of the Army's secret P-75 fighter plane. Layoffs of 10,000 to 12,000 workers were expected at two Fisher Body plants in Cleveland, but officials now hear that most of the employees were transferred by work on the B-29 Superfortress and only 2,800 were laid off.

In some cases hardship has resulted from cutbacks, especially where they fell in smaller communities. Such instances will continue, officials said, but in most cases the cancellations occurred in production centers where managements could get new orders or employees could locate new jobs readily.

Potomac Edison Co. Refunding Approved

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—The Securities and Exchange Commission has approved the issuance of $16,981,000 principal amount of first mortgage and collateral trust bonds, due 1974, by the Potomac Edison Co., Frederick, Md. The company has invited bids to be received on Oct. 31 for the issue.

Proceeds, supplemented by corporate bonds, will be used to redeem $11,931,000 of series B 5 per cent bonds at 105 per cent of principal amount and $5,000,000 of series F 4½ per cent bonds at 107.5 per cent.

Potomac Edison and its subsidiaries furnish electric energy to consumers in Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and Pennsylvania.

Mack Trucks' Bus Production Resumed

NEW YORK (AP)—Mack Trucks, Inc., has resumed the manufacture of buses after inactivity in this field for almost two years, it was announced.

The truck firm has received authorization from the War Production Board to start manufacture of a new model. It halted bus making 21 months ago when the Navy requisitioned its Allentown Pa., plant and converted it to production of airplanes.

The company said a new city type bus would include a body designed to seat 41 passengers and a revolutionary heating and ventilating system.

Brunswick-Balke-Collender Files 30,000 Shares Stock

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company of Chicago has filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission a registration statement covering 30,000 shares of no par value common stock, owned by R. F. Bensinger, president, and B. E. Bensinger, vice-president.

Lehman Brothers and Goldman, Sachs & Co., New York, are the underwriters.

R. F. Bensinger owns 45,560 and B. E. Bensinger 40,723 of the 445,755 shares outstanding. Each is selling 15,000 shares.

The company manufactures bowling alleys and equipment at a plant in Muskegon, Mich.

Cost of Small Firms' Issues Fifth of Gross

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—One fifth of the gross proceeds from common and preferred stock offerings of small corporations is absorbed in the sale of the stock, a Securities and Exchange Commission study disclosed.

Based on statements filed under the Securities Act between Jan. 1, 1938, and June 30, 1944, the study stated the cost of flotation to companies with assets of less than $1,000,000 averaged 21.6 per cent of expected gross proceeds for equity issues registered for sale through investment bankers.

Commissions to bankers amounted to 19.7 per cent, the other 1.9 per cent was absorbed by expenses.

Larger Firms

Companies with assets between $1,000,000 and $5,000,000 reported an average total cost of 15.8 per cent—14 per cent for bankers' compensation and 1.7 per cent for expenses.

A table on the cost of flotation in 1941, formerly prepared by the SEC, indicates that the cost of preferred stock issues in companies with more than $200,000,000 assets was 3.3 per cent, increasing to 10.6 per cent for companies of from $1,000,000 to $5,000,000.

Flotation costs on common stock in 1941 were 4.4 per cent of gross proceeds for corporations of from $50,000,000 to $100,000,000 assets; 20.2 per cent for companies of from $1,000,000 to $5,000,000, and 19.5 per cent for companies with assets of less than $1,000,000.

Bankers' Commitments

The study of the five-and-a-half year period showed that only half of the issues sold through investment bankers "involved a commitment by the bankers to purchase the securities from the issuers."

The total average cost of issues involving bankers' commitments for those on which the bankers used their efforts without a definite commitment, was 19.9 per cent.

In a letter to Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg, Jr., author of a congressional bill to stimulate the flow of capital into small business enterprises by raising the level of exemption from registration from $100,000 to $300,000, SEC Chairman Ganson Purcell said:

"It seems clear . . . that any measure designed to diminish that portion of the 1.9 per cent other expense gure attributable to registration costs alone is not going to afford very substantial relief to enterprises that must pay nearly 20 cents out of every dollar as commission to underwriters for selling their securities in addition to the issuance costs."

Municipal Issues Scheduled for Week

NEW YORK (AP)—Municipal bond issues scheduled for sale this week total $36,048,375, compared with $63,096,300 for the past week, the Daily Bond Buyer said. The weekly average for the year now stands at $21,441,562.

Largest issue of the week will be an offering of $14,000,000 prior lien water revenue bonds for Houston, Texas, for which bids will be opened on Tuesday. The bonds mature from 1947 to 1969. On the same day the New Jersey State Teachers Pension and Annuity Fund is offering 26 blocks of various New Jersey municipal bonds totaling $7,365,900. Craven County, N. C., is inviting bids on Tuesday on $3,000,000 general and school bonds due from 1946 to 1985.

On Thursday Miami, Fla., will open bids for $7,600,000 refunding bonds due July 1, 1965.

W. U. Seeks Tax Case Rehearing

NEW YORK (AP)—Western Union Telegraph Co. announced it would file a motion promptly for reargument of a case in which the New York State Court of Appeals recently ruled that Western Union was liable for federal income taxes assessed against the Gold & Stock Telegraph Co.

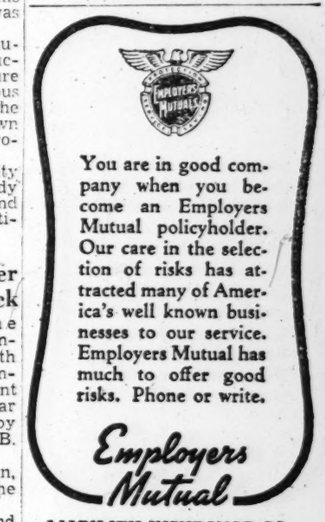
Western Union notified stockholders of Gold & Stock and five other companies whose properties it leased that if the decision was not changed as a result of the motion, it would assume stockholders of leased companies desire not to be bound by acceptance of Western Union's exchange offer of its debentures for leased company stock.

Stock would then be returned, Western Union said, and in the meantime any stockholder may have immediate return of his stock.

Business Personals

Leon H. Hein, Chicago, has been elected president of the National Association of Institutional Laundry Managers for a two-year term, succeeding Leon T. Cook, Boston, at the sixth annual convention in Pittsburgh. Eugene Jacques, Boston, was named vice-president, and J. M. Crews, Memphis, Tenn., secretary.

George Dock, Jr., has resigned as Vice-President of Doremus & Co. to join the staff of Fuller & Smith & Ross Inc., N. Y.


You are in good company when you become an Employers Mutual policyholder. Our care in the selection of risks has attracted many of America's well known businesses to our service. Employers Mutual has much to offer good risks. Phone or write.
Employers Mutual
LIABILITY INSURANCE CO. OF WISCONSIN
BOSTON
137 NEWBURY STREET COM. 6378
Offices in Principal Cities of United States. Consult your Local Telephone Directory.

Illinois May Give Irish Biggest Test on Saturday

NEW YORK, Oct. 23 (AP)—Boxing the college football compass:

Midwest: Notre Dame, Ohio State, Purdue, and Indiana rank as the big four, with Iowa Pre-Flight, Illinois, and Michigan not far behind. The Irish, although they yielded their first touchdowns of the year in beating Wisconsin by a 28 to 13 margin, may get their biggest test this week end when they encounter Illinois' speedsters, 38 to 5 victors over Pittsburgh.

Ohio State's beardless civilians, who entertain Minnesota Saturday, share Big Ten attention with Purdue following their 20-to-6 conquest of Great Lakes. The Boilermakers, who handled Iowa 26 to 7, came up against Michigan, which has had a two-week gridiron vacation. Iowa Pre-Flight tangles with Marquette Sunday after piling into Fort Warren, 30 to 0, yesterday. Indiana plays Iowa..

Camp Polk Tripped

Southwest — Randolph Field ripped Camp Polk, 67-0, in preparation for its tussle with the Third Airforce at San Antonio Saturday night.

In the Southwest Circuit, Texas, Rice, and Texas Christian stand on top following their triumphs but one will be dropped this week end when Rice and the Longhorns collide at Houston. Texas downed Arkansas, 19-0, and Rice got by Southern Methodist, 21-10, to set the stage for their important meeting.

Tulsa, a member of the dormant Missouri Valley loop, romped over Mississippi, 47 to 0, and takes on Oklahoma A & M next.

Far West—Tonight's contest between Southern California and Washington will have an important bearing on the western Rose Bowl choice. The Huskies have piled up lopsided scores in four earlier contests while the Trojans have failed to reach pre-season expectations. Washington remains in California for a Saturday meeting with California.

East—Army, winner of four straight but virtually untested, tangles with Duke in a New York City brawl while Pennsylvania's freshmen, also unbeaten, entertain Navy at Philadelphia. Army romped over Coast Guard, 76 to 0, Saturday and Navy was set back by Georgia Tech, 17 to 15. Duke and Penn both were idle. Brown and Holy Cross, who collaborated in 24-to24 tie, also are occupied. Brown with Dartmouth and the unbeaten Crusaders with Coast Guard.

Georgia Tech Strong

South—Georgia Tech, rugged victor over the Middies, looms strongest in the Southeastern Circuit and has another chance to prove it Friday night against Georgia Pre-Flight, 3-to-0 losers to North Carolina Pre-Flight. The same night Wake Forest, powerhouse of the Southern Circuit, mixes with Miami in the Orange Bowl. The Deacons added to their title claims Saturday with a 21-to-7 conquest of North Carolina State.

Alabama and Tennessee, participants in a scoreless tie Saturday, have entirely different tasks ahead of them. The Crimson tide is host to Kentucky Friday night while the Volunteers mix with Clemson. Tulane, 16-to-13 winner over Auburn, has Southern Methodist as its guests Saturday. Georgia and Louisiana State are at Atlanta the same day.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Today A Year Ago

Notre Dame blasted Illinois, 47-0; Army whipped Yale, 39-7; Penn shut out Columbia, 33-0, in day's leading football games.

Five Years Ago

Tennessee ranked at top of Nation's football teams, Notre Dame second in Associated Press poll.

Ten Years Ago

William Walker resigned as President of Chicago Cubs' National League baseball club, P. K. Wrigley, took over Presidency.

Hornets Showing Form Reversal In American League

By the Associated Press

Pittsburgh's Hornets, one of last year's tail-enders in the American Hockey League, have shown a complete reversal of form and are now leading the league by two points over second-place Cleveland. Last night's 8-4 victory over Providence marked the Hornets' third in a row.

Playing before 5,500 at Providence, largest opening night crowd in Providence hockey history, the Hornets were paced by Bill Gauf and Bob Walton, who rammed home two goals each. Dede Klein, Tony Hemmerlin, Bob Gracie, and Howard Mackie supplied the remainder of the Pittsburgh total. Roland Forget was high man for the Reds with two goals, as Roger Gagne and Florent Lauzon counted once apiece.

The St. Louis Flyers made their league debut by holding the Indianapolis Caps to a 1-1 tie. With 3:04 of the first period left, Wing Ted Garvin took a pass from Tony Bukovich and blasted into the net at point blank range to give the Capitals a 1-0 advantage. The veteran Bill Kendall shot the tying counter past 18-year old Capital Goalie Harry Lumley with Bazel Doran and Orville Smith assisting at 10:01 of the second period. Lumley and Flyer Goalie Jimmy Frank held the spotlight during the third period as they tended their nets faultlessly.

Buffalo Bisons, 1943 champions, satisfied a home-opening crowd of 8,964 as they administered a 5-2 defeat to the Hershey Bears. The Bisons put the battle on ice when, after the Bears had gone ahead 1-0 in the second period, Doug Lewis, Len Halderson and Eddie Emerton slid the puck past Bear Goalie Nick Damore within 10 minutes.

Series Checks Now On Way to Players

CHICAGO, Oct. 23 (AP)—Checks for $309,590.91 were in the mail today as the players' split of World Series receipts, the office of Baseball Commissioner K. M. Landis announced. Of the total, $92,677.27 went to the champion St. Louis Cardinals, and $62,685.46 to the St. Louis Browns.

Twenty-six Cardinals got $4,626 each—with 18 getting an extra cent—and nine members of the club got fractional shares ranging from $500 to $2,313. Shares of $2,743.78—with 16 getting an extra penny—went to 29 Brownies. Nine others received part shares of $500 to $1,371.89.

Billiard Tourney

NEW YORK, Oct. 23 (AP) — Prize money of $12,200 will be awarded in a world championship three-cushion billiard tournament starting here Dec. 3, the first title event of its kind in New York in 10 years, the Billiard Association of America has announced.

Of the 10 entrants, seven have held world billiard championships. The entrants include Willie Hoppe of White Plains, N. Y., defending champion; Welker Cochran of San Francisco, Jake Schaefer of Chicago, Ralph Greenleaf of Detroit, Johnny Layton of Sedalia, Mo.; Joe Chamaco of Mexico City, Andrew Ponzi of Philadelphia, M. J. Fitzpatrick of Los Angeles, Jay N. Bozeman of Vallejo, Calif., and Arthur Rubin of Brooklyn.

Gil Dodds Wins

WHEATON, Ill., Oct. 22 (AP)—Gil Dodds, world's indoor mile record holder, Saturday finished 150 yards ahead of his nearest competitor in Wheaton College's cross country meet with Culver Academy and the University of Chicago.

Dodds, an exhibition runner, gave the other runners a 25 second start over the two and one-half mile course. His brother, Mike Dobbs, running for Wheaton, came in ninth. Wheaton won the event with a score of 23 over Chicago's 57, and Culver's 60.

Season Extended

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 23 (AP) — The Pacific Coast League will open its 1945 season next March 31 and close Sept. 23, the directors decided as they added a full two weeks to this year's playing schedule.

The directors, composed of the club owners, also voted to submit to the National Baseball Association at its annual meeting in Buffalo a proposal to increase the players' draft price for all classifications of circuits. The price for AA leagues, of which the Coast Loop is one, would be boosted from $7,500 to $15,000.

Large Field Seen

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 23 (AP) —A field of nearly 150 has been predicted by backers of the $15,500 Portland golf open which will start the winter swing for traveling pros on Nov. 23-26.

Sponsor Robert A. Hudson, totaling up an entry list of some 100 pros, 32 men amateurs, and 15 women, reported that almost the only missing top-flight oro would be Gene Sarazen, who will remain East for the Miami open the following week.

Red Wings Undefeated

DETROIT, Oct. 23 (AP)—The Detroit Red Wings concluded their exhibition hockey season here last night by defeating the Cleveland Barons of the American League, 8 to 2, before 3,046 spectators.

The Wings, who have won four exhibition games and tied in another, open their National League season here Oct. 29 against the Boston Bruins.

Packers Pace Pro Gridders With 5 Wins

CHICAGO, Oct. 23 (AP)—The National Football League still has four unbeaten contenders, but the race obviously is the field against the power-laden Packers of Green Bay who are now roaring along with five straight wins.

The western division pacesetters yesterday hurdled their toughest barrier to date when they stood off the previously undefeated Cleveland Rams 30-21 in a ding-dong battle at Green Bay.

It now appears that one club which might upset the prancing Packers is New York, which kept atop the eastern division yesterday with a 23-0 win over the Card-Pitts. The Giants, undefeated in three starts, entertain the Packers in their only eastern appearance of the regular season Nov. 19.

Undefeated Circle

Although the record of each is marred by a tie, the Washington Redskins and the Philadelphia Eagles kept in the undefeated circle by downing Brooklyn 17-14 and Boston 38-0 respectively.

In a fifth clash, the Chicago Bears settled for a 21-21 tie with the Detroit Lions, whose flashy Frankie Sinkwich nearly tripped the league champions.

The Dougty Rams put up a terrific struggle before they succumbed to the Packers for their first setback in four games. They grabbed a first-period lead when Tommy Colello galloped 75 yards for a touchdown, but the combination of Irv Comp, Don Hutson, Lou Brock, and Joe Laws, veterans all, turned the tide for the Packers.

Hutson, Green Bay's methodical scoring machine, failed to stab any pay-off passes as per custom, but he unerringly booted conversions after all four Packers touchdowns.

The Giants, making their home debut at the Polo Grounds before 40,734, had their shutout victory over the Card-Pitts fashioned almost single-handedly by Merchant Mariner Bill Paschal, who scored 18 of his team's 23 points. Paschal, who plays on week-end leaves, rambled 45 yards for one touchdown and scored the other two on short smashes.

Capacity Throng

A capacity throng of 35,000 witnessed the Redskins snatch their home opener from the Tigers in the final period on a 38-yard field goal by End Joe Aguire which broke a 14-14 stalemate. Frank Filchock continued his sensational passing for the Redskins, completing two 30-yard tosses to set up Washington's first touchdown and connecting on a short aerial to Aguire for the second.

Gene Ronzani completed nine out of 11 passes, pitching the Bears to all three of their touchdowns, but the veteran quarterback of the champions didn't outshine Sinkwich, who gained 87 yards by rushing and sparked the Lions to a short-lived 21-14 lead in the third period.

Five Teams Drop From Grid List

NEW YORK, Oct. 23 (AP)—Tennessee, Iowa State, Muskingum, El Toro (Calif.) Marines, and the Atlantic City Naval Base were eliminated last week from the ranks of the unbeaten, untied elevens, cutting the list of football's elite to 19 teams.

The teams (three or more games):

Name—	G	Points— For	Agst
xMaryville (Mo.) Tchrs	7	206	21
Miami (Ohio)	6	130	41
St. Thomas (St. Paul)	6	111	19
Wake Forest	5	119	21
Univ. of Washington	4	247	12
xHarvard	4	88	13
Notre Dame	4	176	13
Army	4	250	14
Bainbridge Naval	4	150	14
Georgia Tech	4	119	15
Mississippi State	4	159	26
Michigan State	4	95	18
Ohio State	4	134	13
Oklahoma Aggies	4	107	34
Tulsa	4	155	13
Randolph Field	4	209	6
Drake	4	92	22
Pennsylvania	3	84	13
Yale	3	50	20

xDenotes season ended.

Football Scores

By the Associated Press

Results Oct. 21

East

Brown 24, Holy Cross 24.
Connecticut 21, C. C. N. Y. 0.
Maine 13, New Hampshire 6.
U. S. Submarine Base 7, Wor. Tech 7.
Army 76, Coast Guard 0.
Cornell 13, Sampson Naval 6.
Illinois 39, Pittsburgh 5.
Lafayette 44, Lehigh 0.
Penn State 6, Colgate 0.
Villanova 7, Muhlenberg 0.
West Virginia 20, Bethany 0.

South

Delaware State 7, Howard Univ. 6.
Florida A. & M. 21, Morris Brown 0.
Georgia Tech 17, Navy 15.
Kentucky 26, V. M. I. 2.
Millsaps 19, Howard College 7.
Mississippi State 13, Louisiana State 6.
North Carolina P. F. 3, Georgia P. F. 0.
Texas Christian 13, Texas A. & M. 7.
Tulane 16, Auburn 13.
Tulsa 47, Mississippi 0.
Virginia State 32, Hampton Inst. 6.
Wake Forest 21, North Carolina 7.
William & Mary 39, Richmond A. A. B. 0.

West

Baldwin Wallace 3, Case 7.
Bunker Hill N. A. S. 27, Bowling Green 7.
Capital 25, Kenyon 0.
Catawba 19, Presbyterian 0.
Central Normal 27, Earlham 18.
Colorado U. 28, Colorado College 0.
Denison 33, Ohio Wesleyan 6.
Indiana 14, Northwestern 7.
Iowa State 21, Missouri 21.
Kansas 20, Nebraska 0.
Manie (Ohio) 26, Murray (Ky.) State 14.
North C. Illinois 13, Elmhurst 12.
Notre Dame 28, Wisconsin 13.
Ohio State 26, Great Lakes 6.
Oklahoma 68, Kansas State 0.
Oklahoma A & M 33, Denver 21.
Olathe N. A. S. 20, Fort Riley 0.
Purdue 26, Iowa 7.
Rice 21, Southern Methodist 10.
Second Air Force 68, North Texas Aggies 0.
Southwestern (Texas) 21, Texas Tech 19.
Texas 19, Arkansas 0.
Wabash 14, De Pauw 7.
Wichita 14, Doane 13.

Far West

Alameda (Calif.) C. G. 19, College of Pacific 0.
Fleet City 19, California 2.
Nevada 13, Utah State 7.
St. Mary's and Nevada U. canceled.
St. Mary's P. F., 21, U. C. L. A., 12.
Utah 38, Idaho Southern Branch 12.

Results Oct. 22

March Field 20, El Toro (Calif.) Marines 14.
Lincoln (Neb.) Air Field 13, Marquette 12.
Keesler (Miss.) Field 20, Gulfport Field 0.
Camp Campbell (Ky.) 19, Bowman Field 0.
Ottumwa (Ia) Naval Air 33, Camp Ellis 0.
St. Thomas (St. Paul) 25, St. Mary's (Minn.) 0.
Randolph Field 67, Camp Polk (La.) 0.
Iowa Seahawks 30, Fort Warren 0.
Bainbridge Naval 7, Camp Peary 0.
Third Air Force 20, Cherry (N. C.) Point Marines 7.
Camp Lejuene (N. C.) Marines 33, Camp Detrick 0.
Maxwell Field 40, Chatham (Ga.) Field 0.
Fort Benning Third Infantry 41, Miami Naval Training 7.
Fort Knox 51, Berry Field (Nashville) 0.
San Diego Naval Training 69, Ft. MacArthur 0.
Montana School of Mines Navy 19, Great Falls Army Air 6.
Tonopah (Nev.) Army Air Field 40, Compton Jr. College 7.
Camp Lee at Fort Monroe, canceled.

Notes on the Sports Front

NEW YORK, Oct. 23 (AP)—It's beginning to look as if V-Day in the war would be M-Day in the battle of pro football. . . . Although the All-America (Arch Ward) League served notice from the start that it wouldn't recognize National League "draft" lists, some National Leaguers are showing signs of annoyance because of the signing of Bill Daley, Paul Governali, and Glenn Dobbs, whom they had regarded as their own property. . . . There have been other rumblings, which may come partly from personal feuds, but the other day one of the A. A. franchise owners remarked that his league would come through because its backers were "men of established reputation and financially able to weather four or five losing seasons." . . . That, with a few other pointed remarks tossed in, sounds as if he was looking for a scrap with the old league as well as the other new ones.

* * *

A new (to us) bowling alibi was offered recently by Connie Constance of Seattle, Wash. He got "too hot" . . . Trying to convert a spare on the last frame, Connie bumped his leg as he delivered the ball, ignited some matches in his pocket, and dropped the ball . . . As a result, he missed the spare, 200 game, and a 600 series, and his team lost by a single pin.

* * *

William Penn, the Yale halfback, went to Calvin Coolidge High School in Washington, D. C . . . Stanley Lowe, Marquette U concessions manager, reports that Milwaukee football fans are spending nearly 15 cents per person on food and drinks this year as compared to a low of 1.4 cents for a game in 1940. . . . American Association baseball followers are all het up in another argument about the playoff system . . . Hank Soar, whose conversion into a passer has amazed the local yokels in the pro football parks, was a sensational pitcher in high school and better than average in college . . . Hank's ambition is to become a baseball umpire. . .

* * *

The hockey fanning season on Guam was opened recently when Freddie Metcalfe, former New York Rovers coach, Tom Leahy, ex-Metropolitan League player, and a Rover fan named Taylor encountered one another . . . Capt. Lee C. Sonedecker, former Washington State basketball player, is claiming a record of some sort for short tenure as a cage coach. The Keesler Field Athletic Training Council voted recently to appoint Capt. Sonedecker boss of the station basketballers and exactly 37 minutes later he received a wire from the War Department giving him an overseas assignment.

Lester Patrick Tells Fans Not To Ignore N. Y.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 23 (AP)—Note to National Hockey League fans: Don't overlook the New York Rangers.

The current diction of the Manhattan Blue Shirts, in the words of Manager Lester Patrick, "is a team that is going to make things interesting for all concerned" during the coming season.

"New forwards acquired during the off-season make the club much stronger than the one that finished in the N. H. L. cellar a year ago. Our defense is weak but we are getting better backchecking from the forwards and we have reason to believe we may have the services of one or two players released by the Army before the season ends.

"With two exhibition games with the powerful Winnipeg R. C. A. F. Bombers under our belts, we'll be just about at the right tempo to hit Toronto for the season opener Oct. 28."

A full complement of players has been practicing with Rangers here for almost two weeks while last year the club was not fully assembled until it reached Toronto for the opening game.

Coach Frank Boucher, a star with the club himself for 18 seasons, said he would not make the final decision on his starting lineup until after Tuesday's game with the Winnipeg R. C. A. F. aggregation.

Young Ken McAuley of Edmonton will tend goal and Fred Thurier and Fred Hunt, procured from Buffalo in the American Hockey League, will form one line with a left winger to be selected. Thurier and Hunt have been impressive in practice.

Patrick said loss of Al Palazzari, Eveleth, Minn., left winger who was injured in the eye when hit by a flying stick in a recent workout, is "a severe blow for both the boy and ourselves. But unless we encounter an unusual run of misfortune we should have a good year."

Service Golf Tourney

The second all-service golf tournament will be staged by the USO-Greater Boston Soldiers and Sailors' Committee, under sponsorship of the Massachusetts Golf Association, at the Franklin Park courses next Sunday starting at 9 a. m. Entry blanks can be obtained at any Special Service or Welfare office.

May Lose Guidolin

QUEBEC, Oct. 23 (AP)—Art Ross of the Boston Bruins said he "feared that Bep Guidolin, an outstanding player, will not be with us this year." Ross said that Guidolin, 18, who played as forward with the Bruins last year, had been ordered to report to military authorities in Toronto.

National Football League

NEW YORK, Oct. 23 (AP)—National Football League standings:

Western Division

Team	W	L	T	Points— For	Agst
Green Bay	5	0	0	147	69
Cleveland	3	1	0	90	82
Detroit	1	2	1	63	82
Chicago	1	2	1	90	89
Card-Pitt	0	4	0	42	121

Eastern Division

New York	3	0	0	59	17
Philadelphia	2	0	1	97	38
Washington	2	0	1	69	59
Boston	0	4	0	31	109
Brooklyn	0	4	0	42	64

Results Oct. 22

Green Bay 30, Cleveland 21.
New York 23, Card-Pitt 0.
Washington 17, Brooklyn 14.
Philadelphia 38, Boston 0.
Chicago Bears 21, Detroit 21.

Next Sunday's Games

Boston at Brooklyn.
Cleveland at Chicago Bears.
Card-Pitt at Washington.
Green Bay at Detroit.
Philadelphia at New York.

American Hockey League

Western Division

Team	W	L	T	Goals— For	Agst	Pts
Pittsburgh	3	1	0	19	14	6
Cleveland	2	1	0	11	7	4
Indianapolis	1	1	1	4	5	3
St. Louis	0	0	1	1	1	1

Eastern Division

Hershey	1	1	0	7	5	2
Buffalo	1	2	0	8	9	2
Providence	0	2	0	4	13	0

Results Oct. 21

Cleveland 3, Indianapolis 1.
Hershey 5, Providence 3.
Pittsburgh 5, Buffalo 2.

Results Oct. 22

Buffalo 5, Hershey 2.
St. Louis 1, Indianapolis 1.
Pittsburgh 8, Providence 4.

Midwestern Star In Scoring Lead

NEW YORK, Oct. 23 (AP)—Billy Cromer, Arkansas Aggie halfback, passed Less Tressel of Baldwin-Wallace last week to become the nation's highest scorer in college football. Cromer, Marine trainee who will be transferred Nov. 1 has tallied 11 touchdown in six games for 66 points to Tressel's 62.

Close behind in a triple tie for third place at 60 points apiece are Jack Harbaugh, of Central Michigan; Tom McWilliams, of Mississippi State, and Claude Young of Illinois.

The leaders, showing games, touchdowns, point after touchdown, field goals, and total points:

Name, School	G	TD	PAT	FG	TP
Southwest Independents					
Billy Cromer, Ark. Aggies	6	11	0	0	66
Midwest Independents					
Less Tressel, Bald-Wallace	7	10	2	0	62
Jack Harbaugh, Cent. Mich.	7	10	0	0	60
Southeastern Conference					
Tom McWilliams, Miss. State	4	10	0	0	60
Western Conference					
Claude Young, Illinois	6	10	0	0	60
Rocky Mountains					
Johnny Strzykalski, Second Air Force	8	9	1	0	55
Pacific Coast					
Keith De Courcey, Wash	4	9	0	0	54
Johnny Roesch, UCLA	5	9	0	0	54
East					
Glenn Davis, Army	4	9	0	0	54
Southern Conference					
Jack Bruce, William & Mary	4	8	0	0	48
Rock Brinkley, Wake Forest	5	8	0	0	48
Big Six Independents					
Bob Fenimore, Okla. Aggies	4	7	4	0	46
Southwest Conference					
Paul Yates, Texas Aggies	5	7	0	0	42
Big Six					
Meredith Warner, Iowa State	4	4	10	0	40

DIST. OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Phone Executive 4578 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Head's
of Connecticut Avenue
"Leading Coiffeur Stylists"
Permanent Waves Our Specialty
1623 Connecticut Ave., Decatur 5811-12
6844-A Wisconsin Ave., Oliver 1216-17

PLUYM'S
Ladies' Tailor and Furrier
COATS, SUITS AND FURS
Made to Order
Cloth and fur garments refitted, relined and cleaned.
Certified Cold Storage
1734 Connecticut Ave. N. W. North 0632

EDGEMOOR MOTOR CO.
SALES Ford SERVICE
8301 WISCONSIN AVENUE
Wisconsin 1270

Handbags that add to your costume
Open 9 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.
5022 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
(Near Nebraska Avenue) WOodley 9831

Parker House Cafe
Good Home Cooking
Open weekdays 5 to 8 P. M.
Closed Mondays
Sundays 12 to 8 P. M.
Corner of 16th St. and Park Road, N. W.

DELLA'S DELICACY SHOPS
I'm for Della's Pies! Are you?
7015 Wisconsin Ave.
Bethesda-Chevy Chase, Maryland, or
1105 East West Highway, Silver Spring, Md.

Louise Millinery
Specializing in fur and custom made hats
51 Columbia Bldg., 1110 F Street, N. W.

Maine

AUBURN

See us before you begin your Fall Housecleaning.
We have
Many new preparations that save time and labor.
"SPRED"
Renews everything.
Sold in 12 colors.
E. V. McCRELLIS & CO.
158 TURNER STREET, AUBURN

Girls' and Boys' Plaid Flannel Shirts
$5.95
COBB-WATSON CO.
57-63 Court Street

BANGOR

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 2-0096, 9 to 12 daily except Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

THE HINCKS COAL COMPANY
COAL WOOD FUEL OILS
11 Central Street Dial 6478

BOYD & NOYES, INC.
Jewelers and Diamond Merchants
Sterling by TOWLE
25 Hammond Street Dial 2-0183

JOHNS-MANVILLE PRODUCTS
FLINT & ROSS, Inc.
Architectural Engineers
Johns-Manville Home Insulation
Johns-Manville Asphalt Tile Floors
86 CENTRAL STREET DIAL 7813

Distinctive Gowns for Every Occasion
Vanity Fair and Kickernick Underwear
Barbizon Garments
Smith's SPECIALTY Shop
Hats Hosiery Smart Accessories
41 Hammond St., Opposite City Hall

Phone 6422
JONES
For 90 years Bangor's Leading SEAFOOD MARKET
49 Pickering Square

LEWISTON

Harper Method
HarperCOLD Permanent Waves
Complete Harper Method Beauty Services
Harriet Lawry Garcelon
704 Manufacturers Bank Bldg. Ph. 3016

HOLLYWOOD BEAUTY SALON
Distinctive coiffures created by individualized shaping and waving.
363 Main Stret Telephone 406

DORA CLARK TASH
Portrait Photographer
125 MAIN STREET

MAINE

LEWISTON
(Continued)

CLEAR WEAVE SALUTES LEWISTON
MEET Miss Eileen Miller
Manager of Clear Weave's Lewiston Store
Miss Eileen Miller, Manager of our Lewiston store, has been associated with Clear Weave for over a year. She is a graduate of Brockton, Mass., High School.
Miss Miller will be happy to meet you . . . and to serve you. Come to Clear Weave where shopping is a pleasure.
CLEAR WEAVE
Stores in Principal New England Cities
70 LISBON STREET
LEWISTON, MAINE

For Warm Flannel Robes
that will chase the chills
Good for personal use or gift-giving.
See Our Nice Assortment
REID & HUGHES
95 Lisbon Street

PORTLAND

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: 4-2703 Hours: 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. daily except Sat. and Sun. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

NEW FALL COATS
$29.95 to $125
JUNIORS' MISSES' WOMEN'S
Owen Moore's

Ear Rings
Never have ear rings basked in fashion's smiles and been more popular — than today. And Carter's, following this trend, provides a beautiful selection. Newest artistic designs.
CARTER BROTHERS COMPANY
JEWELERS—521 CONGRESS STREET

WALTER ENEMARK CO.
Painters—Decorators
Paperhangers
131 Preble Street Dial 2-8794
Portland, Maine

M. F. BRAGDON & CO.
Painting Material
Wall Paper
Janitor Supplies
47 Exchange St. Phone 3-7239

New Designs of Costume Jewelry
BROOCHES—EARRINGS
BRACELETS—RINGS
J. A. Merrill & Co.
PORTLAND, MAINE

NewHampshire

CONCORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone 2024-W Hours: 11 a. m. to 1 p. m. and 5 to 6 p. m. daily. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

INSURANCE
MORRILL & EVERETT

KEN ROSS OIL COMPANY
SOCONY FUELS and RANGE OILS
Prompt Delivery—Metered Service
Phone 2215

Gift Hunting
is such fun, in our Gift Shop on Lower Floor
Feminine remembrances for all on your list!
HARRY G. EMMONS

JACKMAN & LANG
INSURANCE
of All Kinds
2 South Main Street Concord, N. H
926 ELM STREET

Harper Method
HarperCOLD Permanents
Complete Harper Method Beauty Services
STELLA M. LINES
201 Patriot Bldg., Concord, N. H.
Phone 2301

DOVER

Furs Our Specialty
Also Repairing and Remodeling
KATES
4 Central Ave, Tel. 708-J

NEW HAMPSHIRE

DOVER
(Continued)

WEBB'S GROCERY
158 Washington St.
Tel. 73 We Deliver
Groceries, Meats Vegetables
IVORY Soap

For Up-to-Date Shoes Give Us a Call
We carry Walk-Over for both Men and Women
Treadeasy Shoes for Women
Vitality for Women
HUGHES SHOE STORE
MORRILL BLDG. TEL. 338-W

Enna Jettick SHOES FOR WOMEN
$5 TO $6.50
Farnham's
132 CENTRAL AVENUE

LACONIA

L. W. Leonard L. J. Leonard
LI-RO-LU
Unusual Line of Imported Gifts
Exotic Jewelry
373 MAIN STREET

MANCHESTER

martha mcquade shop
See Our Unusual Styles in Children's Clothes
The children will love these warm wool outfits . . . you'll appreciate their style and value.
McQUADE INC.
844 ELM STREET

Come to Leavitt's For Big Selections
You will find quality in everything you buy—and a guarantee of absolute satisfaction.
LEAVITT'S
New Hampshire's Largest Department Store

Do not be misled by cheaper products
PLASTI KOTE
is
THE PLASTIC PAINT
Palladium Plasti Kleer
"takes a shine to your floors"
MANCHESTER PAINT & WALLPAPER CO.
1128 Elm Street Phone 1903

All Wool Jackets
Large Variety of Fine Plaids
All Wool
80% New Wool—50% Used Wool
Horsehide—100% Wool Plaid Lined
Sheepskins—Best Quality
SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO.
652 Elm Street

COATS
Largest and Most Complete Stocks of Fine Winter Coats in all New Hampshire
Sizes for Women, Misses and Juniors
PARISEAU'S
The Style Center of New Hampshire

Kimball's Flowers
The Joy of Flowers is Yours by merely calling 4530-W
Charles V. Kimball and Son
62 Harrison St., cor. Pine St

COKE COAL WOOD OIL
Phone 452
453
W. E. DUNBAR SONS CO.
"Always Reliable"
50 Hanover St. 132 Massabesic St.

Clean Clothes
Add Smartness to Your Appearance
107 Hanover St.
Tel. 4475
GATE CITY CLEANSING CO.

AT YOUR SERVICE
Diamond Gas and Oil Co.
MANCHESTER AND PINE STREETS
Phone 6880

CRAFTSMAN
Press Incorporated
We are equipped to do all jobs, large or small. Let us print your stationery, too
357 PINE STREET

EASE YOUR DAY THE LAUNDRY WAY
Phone 1373
MANCHESTER STEAM LAUNDRY
52 MALVERN STREET
Buy War Bonds

Crossword Quiz Answers

W	I	L	L	I	A	M
	W	O	O	D	S	
O	▨	T	R	Y	▨	C
P	A	T	E	L	L	A
P	I	E	▨	I	▨	S
E	R	▨	I	S	I	S
N	▨	M	▨	T	▨	A
H	O	A	X	▨	O	N
E	▨	R	▨	E	N	D
I	N	T	E	G	E	R
M	▨	H	A	Y	▨	A
	G	A	S	P	E	
C	O	S	E	T	T	E

NEW HAMPSHIRE

MANCHESTER
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 5843 daily 9 to 12 a. m. and 5 to 7:30 p. m. except Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

NASHUA

AVARD'S LAD and DAD STORE
161 Main Street, Nashua, N. H.

PORTSMOUTH

Consolidation Coal Co.
Distributor of "Consolidation Clean Coal" and "New England Coke"
CONSOL
35 Pleasant St. Tel. Portsmouth 90

Rhode Island

NEWPORT

INNES
NEWPORT TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE
29 Marlborough St. Tel. 1870
Office Supplies

The Aquidneck National Bank of Newport
Offices:
286 Thames St. and 38 Washington Sq.

William B. Scott & Co., Inc.
Hardware, Paints, Oils, Glass, Brushes, Gardens and Greenhouse Supplies
Sole Agents for Coldwell Lawn Mowers
8 and 10 BROADWAY Telephone 1044

PROVIDENCE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Gaspee 7610. Hours: 10 A. M. to 12 noon daily, except Saturday and Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

THE SHUTTLE SHOP
288 Thayer Street
It's not too early to buy Christmas Cards!

Vermont

BRATTLEBORO

Barrows Coal Co., Inc.
High Grade Coal
Range and Furnace Oil
Tel. 952 Brattleboro, Vt.

Virginia

ALEXANDRIA
ARLINGTON

Choice Meats
JOSEPH E. CHAUNCY
117 N. Royal, Alexandria Alex. 1860
Service Grocer

DEL RAY LINOLEUM & SHADE SHOP
202 East Oxford Ave.
Del Ray, Alexandria, Va.
for Window Shades, Asphalt Tile, Kitchen Sink Tops, and Linoleum
Bill Michelbach, Prop.

GAINES Variety Bedding
Specializing in GOOD BEDDING and FURNITURE
FURNITURE
J. C. GAINES, Owner and Manager
907 KING ST., ALEXANDRIA ALEX 3583

HAYMAN'S NEW FASHION SHOP
"Home of Smart Ladies' Wear"
530 KING STREET in ALEXANDRIA

The Silhouette Shop
GEORGE MASON HOTEL
Washington and Prince Sts.
Greeting Cards—Unusual Gifts

NO 1 HIGHWAY ALEXANDRIA VA
Quality Merchandise Reasonably Priced
PENNEY'S
J. C. PENNEY CO., INC.
IN ALEXANDRIA
King Street Near Washington

NEWPORT NEWS

BARCLAY & SONS
Registered Jewelers and Certified Gemologists
2912 Washington Avenue

NORFOLK

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone 60186 Hours: 9 to 10 a. m. daily except Sunday THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

QUALITY FURNITURE at Popular Prices
willis'
Granby Street, Corner Main

SEE NEXT PAGE

VIRGINIA

RICHMOND

★ *"It's Patriotic to Make Them Last"* ★
PEOPLE'S SHOE SERVICE
520 E. Broad St. Phone 2-8896
Hats Reblocked, etc.

ROANOKE

MEREDITH'S MARKET
Carefully Selected Foods
Delivery Service
108 Grandin Road Dial 2-3128

MILK BUTTER ICE CREAM
Clover Creamery Co., Inc.
ROANOKE, VA.

MAGIC CITY LAUNDRY, Inc.
"At Memorial Bridge"
Dial 8111 Roanoke, Va.

West Virginia

CHARLESTON

THE RADFORD PAINT CO.
Wallpaper
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES
Buy More War Bonds
114 Washington St., W. Phone 28-159

Blossom Dairy Co.
Homogenized Vitamin D Milk
PHONE 24-131

HUNTINGTON

The ANDERSON NEWCOMB Co.
HUNTINGTON'S
Oldest and Largest Department Store
927 Third Avenue Phone 5101

The Style Shop
New Location
1005 4th Ave.

Rich Milk
Cream
Dairy Products
Kennedy Dairy Co.
1401 8th Avenue
Phone 8112

Bradshaw-Diehl
Corner 3 Ave. and 10 St. Phone 4111
Huntington's Modern Department Store

Princess Shoppe
Ladies' Ready-to-Wear
Millinery
911 THIRD AVENUE

Let's Back the Attack With an Extra War Bond
Fred M. Ferguson
PLUMBING
1048 Madison Avenue

WHEELING

Harper Method
HarperCOLD Permanent Waves
Complete Harper Method Beauty Services
MRS. FLORENCE D. STROMBERG
714 Hawley Bldg. Tel. Wheeling 2655
Also Department for Men

Canada

ONTARIO

OTTAWA

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Tel, 4-1132, 9 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The Evening Citizen
Welcomes support from Ottawa readers of The Christian Science Monitor
The Citizen Publishing Co., Limited

The Gift Shop of Ottawa
Ottawa Leather Goods Co.
126 SPARKS STREET
SOUVENIRS—HANDBAGS —LUGGAGE—

P. F. HOWE
Chartered Life Underwriter
"Everything in Leather"
Automobile, Fire, etc.
All Lines of Insurance
478 Broadview Ave. Phones 2-9621, 8-4273

Mutual Press Ltd.
Printers and Publishers
A. S. BALFOUR, Manager
230 Laurier Ave. W. OTTAWA

ONTARIO

OTTAWA
(Continued)

E. R. FISHER Ltd.
110-12 SPARKS STREET
Men's and Boys' Wear Specialists in Ottawa Since 1905

PARTICULAR PEOPLE
EAT
Home Science Bread
made by
WALKER'S BREAD Ltd.
201 Evelyn Street

PRODUCERS MILK
Cream, Butter, Ice Cream, Cheese, Chocolate Drink
Phone 2-4281

TORONTO

A COMPLETE SERVICE
Four laundry services to choose from. "REVITALIZED" Drycleaning of exceptional quality and a complete storage service using the very latest methods. Telephone the next time you require laundry or drycleaning service.
LLOYDBROOK 2161
TORONTO LAUNDERERS AND DRY CLEANERS

BREAD
Always Ask for
CANADA
"The Quality Goes In Before the Name Goes On"

ACME FARMERS MILK
Cream — Butter
Chocolate Drink
Ice Cream Eggs
MIDWAY 3541

QUALITY • SATISFACTION • SERVICE
Staines FLOWERS
15 East St. Clair Ave., Toronto
Phone MI. 8481 Night MO. 5446

G. S. BEER
CUSTOM MADE
FUR COATS
Remodeling—Repairing
1161 St. Clair Ave. W. KE. 7378

The Stoodleigh
CAFETERIAS RESTAURANTS SODA FOUNTAINS
Toronto

Harper Method
Specializing in
HarperCOLD Permanents
Complete Harper Method Beauty Services for the Hair, Scalp, Skin and Hands
D. W. MacMILLAN
22 College Street Phone Kingsdale 3360

"Character Clothes for Women"
Ira Berg
Limited
1484 Yonge Street, Toronto

• Dunfield's •
FASHION CRAFT CLOTHES
Quality Furnishings for Men
GORDON DUNFIELD LIMITED
146 YONGE STREET
Between Richmond and Temperance

DONLANDS
DAIRY LIMITED
Richer and Better Dairy Products
City-Wide Service
250 Donlands Ave. HArgrave 2167

HELEN SIMPSON
Flowers
2518 Yonge St. at St. Clements Ave.
MAfair 1145 City Wide Delivery

Pictures and FRAMING
Greeting Cards for All Occasions
THE RIPPON ART
490 BLOOR STREET W.

SPENCER
Foundation Garments
E. N. BELL
8 Normandy Boulevard
Toronto, Ont. Ho. 9276

Ellen Bradley's
Grill
7 ADELAIDE STREET E.
(Near Yonge)
Good Food—Well Cooked—Nicely Served

ONTARIO

TORONTO
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Phone Hudson 2830 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Province-Wide Distribution

Everyone's Friend
Silverwood's DAIRY PRODUCTS
Jersey Milk, Safe Milk, Home Milk, Cream, Buttermilk, Creamery Butter, Ice Cream.
Also
Evaporated Milk, Condensed Whole Milk, Powdered and Condensed Milk
Powdered Buttermilk
QUALITY—SERVICE
We Aim to Be Worthy
PLANTS LOCATED AT
London Toronto Hamilton Windsor Kitchener St. Catharine's Peterborough Brantford Chatham Stratford Sarnia Guelph Woodstock Elmira Lucknow North Bay Sudbury Cayuga Cargill and Lindsay

Try
Borden's
"GOLDEN CREST"
IRRADIATED—HOMOGENIZED
KI 6151

QUEBEC

MONTREAL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone DE-9297 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

In Montreal It's
•MORGAN'S•
for British Imports of
DINNERWARE
TARTANS
MUNRO TWEEDS
and OTHER WOOLLENS
Ask for Descriptive Booklet
HENRY MORGAN & CO., Limited

You'll Enjoy Shopping at
Simpson's
Montreal's Favorite Shopping Centre
• Women's and Children's Wear
• Men's Clothing and Furnishings
• Fine Linens • China • Sporting Goods

ELMHURST MILK
Cream Butter
Chocolate Drink
Eggs
DEXTER 8401

Fur Coats
Made to Order
A.PICHET
2170 So. Catherine St. W. WI. 6111

COAL FUEL OIL
COAL
COKE
FUEL OIL
Oil Furnaces—Coal Stokers
Vipond-Tolhurst Limited
★ DOllard 4601

A Modern Printing Organization!
WELLINGTON 5227
THE ROBSON PRINTERS LIMITED
4206 St. Catherine St. W. at Greene Westmount
W. Boyd Robson Roderick S. Robson

Scotts
RESTAURANT
1180 St. Catherine Street West
For
Quality Laundry Work
Try
SHAVER'S LAUNDRY
WI. 4115

Booth Bros. Reg'd.
ELECTRICIANS
Washers, Radio, Vacuum Cleaners and All Electrical Appliances
REPAIRS to all makes
Washing Machines and Radio
5774 Sherbrooke St., West EL. 7370—7379

Wit and Wisdom, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Camera Club

Pronunciation of Proper Names In the News

Pronunciations in this feature are provided by the publishers of Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition, copyright 1934, 1939, by G. & C. Merriam Company.

Driant, Fort (drē'-äN')—Keypoint in the Metz defenses.

Kapéla (kä-pâ'-lä)—Island between Crete and the Greek mainland.

Le Thillot (lĕ tē'-yō')—North of Belfort, France.

Monghidoro (mông'-gē-dō'-rō)—Important road junction 18 miles south of Bologna, Italy.

Osobka - Morawski, Edward (ĕd'-värt ô-sôp'-kä-mô-räf'-skē)—Chairman of the Polish National Liberation Committee.

Pátrai (pä'-trâ) — Airfield and port on the north side of the Pelopennesus, Greece.

From Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition:

Bochum (bō'-kōōm) — German rail center northeast of Aachen.

Hokkaido (hôk'-kī'-dō)—Northernmost of the main islands of Japan.

Leyte (lā'-tâ)—Island of the Philippines, one of the first landing places of American forces.

Libau (lē'-bou) — Latvian port.

Ryukyu Islands (r'yōō'-kyōō')—South of Japan.

Szeged (sĕ'-gĕd) — Hungarian city entered by the Russians.

Takao (tä'-kä-ō)—Town on the island of Formosa.

Taurage (tou-rä'-gē) — On the Jura River, between Tilsit and Riga, in Lithuania.

Key: āle, chāotic, cāre, ădd, ăccount, ärm, ăsk, sofā; ēve, hēre, ĕvent, ĕnd, silĕnt, makĕr; ice, ill, charity; ōld, ôbey, ôrb, ŏdd, sôft, cŏnnect; fōōd, fo͝ot; out, oil; cūbe, ŭnite, ûrn, ŭp, circŭs, menü; chair; go; sing; then, thin; nature, verdure; κ = ch in G. ich, ach; bon; yet; zh = z in azure.

In Lighter Vein

Japanese Humor

Out on Saipan the boys are getting a great bang out of old copies of the Jap newspaper, Osaka Mainichi. Beats any comic book you ever saw, they say.

One yarn, in English, was about a heroic Nip naval pilot. His plane was disabled, he was out of ammunition, and two American fighter planes were on his tail. The valiant Nipponese bombarded them with everything loose in the plane—parachute, pieces of his shattered instrument board, and what not.

The smash climax, as reported by Mainichi: "Finally only two rice balls remained. The heroic Nipponese gunner threw these at the Americans, and the Yankees, thinking perhaps they were hand grenades, crashed into the sea in a desperate effort to avoid them."
—Midpacifican

A Happy Day

Returning home at night from the office, the father asked his children about their behavior that day.

"Oh, we've been good," said little Nancy. "I washed the dishes."

"And I wiped them," added Peter.

"And what about you, Dicky?" the father asked, turning to the smallest member of the family.

"I picked up the pieces," he replied cheerfully.

Do You Believe in Signs?

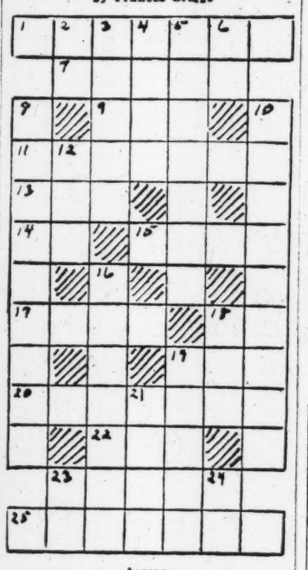
Sign in a mess hall: If the steak is too tough for you, get out. This is no place for weaklings.—Green Cove Springs (Fla.) Corsair.

A Verse for Today . . .

According to the word that I covenanted with you when ye came out of Egypt, so my spirit remaineth among you: fear ye not.—Hag. 2:5

Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across
1—The "W" in Robert W. Chambers stands for what?
7—According to Tennyson, what "have tongues as walls have ears"?
9—Attempt.
11—What is the flat, movable bone forming front of knee joint?
13—What rhymes with "rye" in "Sing a Song of Sixpence"?
14—Who was first-born of Judah?
15—The sistrum was used especially in worship of what Egyptian goddess?
17—What is a deceptive trick or story?
18—Upon.
19—Termination.
20—A whole number is called what?
22—What was the pseudonym of John Hay Beith?
23—What is name of a peninsula in eastern part of province of Quebec, Canada?
25—Who is Fantine's daughter in "Les Miserables"?

Down
2—Island of Wight (abbr.).
3—What is first name of Mme. Lehmann, operatic and concert singer?
4—Learning.
5—What do you call a composer of idyls?
6—While.
8—What English novelist has written many novels of adventure and intrigue?
10—What prophetess of Greek legend was not believed?
12—Melody.
16—In certain opera, whose aria is "The Last Rose of Summer"?
18—Unity.
19—What country is scene of Mozart's "Magic Flute"?
21—"Difficulty" is an antonym of what?
23—Depart.
24—What is French for "and"?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Daily Anecdote

Pocket-Book Plan

A laughing, carefree little Negro called on a building contractor down South and said he wanted to build an addition to his house. When he had explained what he wanted, he specified, "Ah guess you'd better make it twelve by fo'teen feet, wid de long side 'gainst de main house."

The contractor figured a few minutes, and then said, "Well, here's an estimate of the weather-boarding on three sides. Of course you won't need any on the fourth side against the main house?"

"Well, suh," said the Negro, scratching his head thoughtfully, "Ah guess p'raps, on de whole, yo'd better put in de wedder-bo'ding for de forf side, for, ye see, Ah hasn't built de main house yit: I'se only goin' to build de 'dition now. Ah'll build de main house when Ah gits more abler."

Brevities

While optimists like Henry Ford predict a postwar boom, an Eastern economist speaks darkly of 20,000,000 unemployed. All he sees is a country seething with rest.—Detroit News.

A manufacturer is making automobile tires from dandelions. And resisting the temptation, we hope, to call them Dan-D-Tires. — St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

One nice thing about being a postwar automobile dealer is that sales resistance will be easy to overcome.—Indianapolis News.

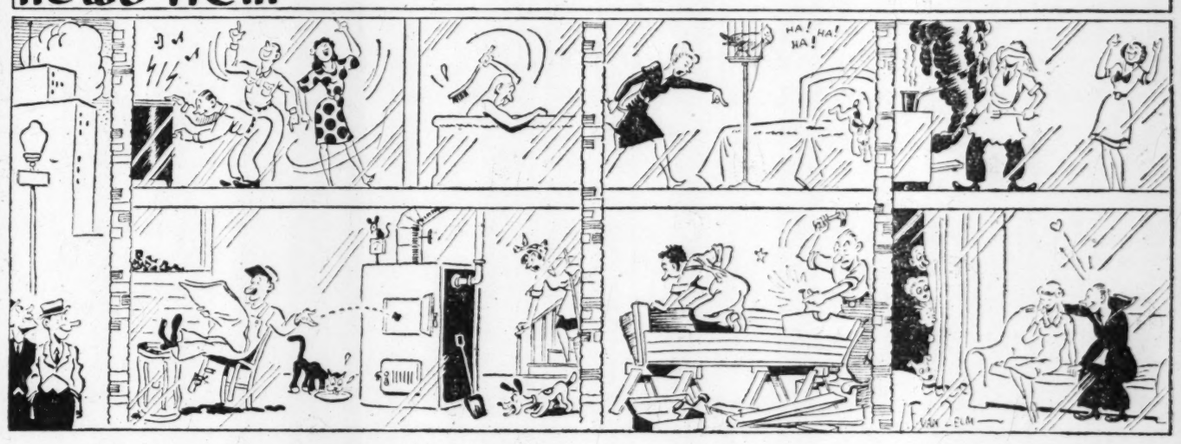
There'll be plenty of ups and downs in the postwar era — or hadn't you planned on buying a helicopter?

Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor by Crawford Young
"Did you send for the Naturelle Exterminator Company?"

Today's Quotation

It is the little rift within the lute,
That by and by will make the music mute,
And ever widening slowly silence all.
—Tennyson

NEWS ITEM—WHAT WE MAY SEE IF FUTURE APARTMENT HOUSES GO IN FOR MODERN ALL-GLASS FACADES.



The Taffles—*A Long, Long Thread A-Winding* By Palmer

I SUGGEST, MR BALRUMPLE - THAT WE STRETCH THE SALES TERRITORY FROM CHICAGO TO CINCINNATI —
EXCUSE ME A MOMENT
HELLO, HENRY — DON'T FORGET THAT SPOOL OF THREAD I TOLD YOU TO BRING HOME WITH YOU —
AS I WAS SAYING — WE'LL STRETCH THE SPOOL OF THREAD FROM CHICAGO TO CINCINNATI —
Hom Palmer

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*It Takes Two for a Game* By Le Pelley

BENJAMIN !! LOOK AT YOUR CLOTHES AND FACE.... YOU'RE A SIGHT !!
BUT, MOM... WE WERE PLAYING MUMBLY PEG... I WASN'T THE ONLY ONE....
JUST WAIT TILL YOUR FATHER HEARS OF THIS
DID YOU CALL ME, DEAR ??
!?
HELLO, POP

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*A Proposition?* By Rodgers

I met the stranger again today -
"Hello there, how'd you like the bone I gave you?" he asked.
It was the best bone I've had in some time!" I told him -
"Well, if you're smart, there's plenty more where that came from," he wagged -
"Now what does he mean by that?" I wondered -
?
Rodgers

The Adventures of Waddles—*The Uninvited* By The Hagers

JIM, THAT CLOTHES-CHUTE HOLDS A STORY FOR YOU: "THE DECLINE AND FALL OF A SOILED SHIRT."
WHAT'S THAT CRUNCHING SOUND?
IT MAY BE ONE MYSTERY WE HAVEN'T SOLVED YET.
TERMITES!
CRUNCH
WE'RE JUST HAVING A LITTLE PREMATURE FEAST IN CELEBRATION OF ARBOR DAY.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1944 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

"With Authority to Act"

President Roosevelt has come out all the way in favor of effective American participation in a world security system. That was the headline in his New York speech. On the key question—whether the American representative on the proposed Council should have power to join in prompt action to halt aggression—he declared:

> It is clear that, if the world organization is to have any reality at all, our representative must be endowed in advance by the people themselves, by constitutional means through their representatives in the Congress with authority to act.

He made the homespun argument that a policeman would not be much use if, when he saw a housebreaker, he had to call a town meeting to get a warrant before arresting him.

The importance of this declaration can only be estimated if we recall what the situation has been. For many months it has been plain that the American people would emphatically indorse American participation in a world peace system. But the commitment, as expressed in the Connally resolution and the party platforms, has been a generalized one — almost as vague as that which favored the League of Nations.

Americans noted that the Dumbarton conferees did not dare place in their plan a provision by which the American representative on the World Security Council would be endowed "with authority to act." They observed that Senator Vandenberg served notice that he and other Republicans of similar views would grant such authority for policing Germany or Japan to uphold the Monroe Doctrine, but not for policing other possible threats to the peace. They heard an increased outcry among isolationists, insisting that before the American representative joined in any police action he should refer the question to Congress and obtain specific authorization. They saw that on this vital issue of methods to make American participation really effective, this year's election was not offering the voters a chance to speak.

Then they noted that Senator Ball asked the presidential candidates to declare themselves. They observed that Senators Austin and Connally suggested a formula by which Congress would be able under a simple majority vote to give the "American policeman" authority to act. They noted (if they read this newspaper) that Governor Dewey has let it be known he would indorse that method of permitting Congress to grant such authority—thus avoiding the necessity for a two-thirds vote in the Senate. That was the situation when Mr. Roosevelt came out flatly in favor of Congress giving the American representative authority to act.

In the main the President's speech was an effort to support his contention that the Republicans are not "reliable custodians" of foreign policy. He went back to the last peace and then cited the record (some Democratic misplays were omitted) of Republican votes in Congress against repeal of the arms embargo, conscription, lend-lease and the reciprocal trade agreements. And he declared that isolationists would be raised to more powerful positions in Congress should the Republicans win.

Every voter can make his own estimate of the importance of these points and weigh them against the disadvantages of a Fourth Term and against the Republican arguments that the Roosevelt foreign policy has been far from clear; has been undermined by bungling and dissension; that only a united support of peace can insure it and that Mr. Dewey would be more likely to win Congressional support than would Mr. Roosevelt.

Now, the method is only the beginning of making peace; the spirit and resolution with which it is applied are more vital. But it is highly important that the method should be one that can be applied effectively. Whether Congress should do what the President proposes is a subject for legitimate debate, as is the Austin-Connally formula. And it is tremendously encouraging that the people are going to have some opportunity to begin that debate at once and to speak on it in the election.

The issue should be above partisanship. In view of Governor Dewey's declaration against crippling reservations, many citizens will assume that he favors not only the procedure of the Austin-Connally formula, but its purpose—to give "authority to act." Governor Dewey has been emphatic in declaring that America must take an effective part in preventing war. The whole logic of his position indicates he will also indorse giving the Am[illegible] representative authority to act.

In the Philippines

If the Americans have put as many men ashore in the Philippines as first reports stated, the Japanese there are probably outnumbered as well as outgunned. But until official figures are available on the number of divisions actually debarked we cannot be sure that the figure of 250,000 does not represent personnel involved in the transport of, and air and naval cover for, the gallant men returning to these islands.

Reports that the Japanese forces, whose job was to prevent the landing, are in hasty retreat, leaving not only the beachhead but airfields in American hands, show that in any case there are enough Americans in the region to do a job the American way. And Chinese reports of Japanese ships fleeing from the South China Sea tell us what sort of messages are going out over the Japanese wireless concerning the American attack.

The landing on Leyte promises to put all the Philippines under air attack by Allied forces in the very near future. Moreover, it menaces the Japanese lifeline over which the riches of Burma and the East Indies have been moving northward to feed Japanese war industries. So the Leyte attack not only threatens to cut Japanese power in the Philippines right through the middle, but to do the same to the entire Japanese empire. This presupposes, of course, that the Americans will be able to keep their own sea lines open, even should the Japanese Navy decide to come out in force now that so much is obviously at stake.

There is much hard work to be done before the Philippine facts catch up with the feelings engendered by this attack. Here are 17,000,000 people, good friends of the United States, on the brink of liberation from cruel oppressors. Here are the memories of Bataan and Corregidor, and here are the Stars and Stripes going up again where their coming down more than two and a half years ago was an ominous symbolism for all civilized peoples. The present reversal of this trend, however, has so ominous a significance for the Japanese aggressors that our leaders must be prepared for a terrific fight for the Philippine bastion.

Makin' Land

This is the season of year when the stone boat comes into its own. The Northern farmer may have decided to "clear" a piece of likely pasture or a section of woodland on one of these brisk, fall days, in the river valley, along an upland road, or in a back area where pockets of good soil offer opportunities.

Time was, before the stone-free soil of the Prairie States called to the Easterners, that a pair of oxen furnished the power. Now, except in isolated instances, it's a pair of horses or a tractor. But with either the stone boat is a necessary helper. There may be stumps if the area was cut over a while back; often there are scrub oaks, gray birches, and perhaps a beech or a pasture maple. These make good firewood.

The first essential for successful "land makin'" is patience. There has to be digging around the stumps and rocks; then the long chain is hitched around. Grandfather, who was an expert and thoroughly enjoyed the clearing of a new piece, always claimed the secret was to get just the right hitch for the best leverage. Of course one can blast, but even so, there are pieces of boulders and long roots which must be snaked out.

Makin' land is hard work, but a peculiarly satisfying task. It isn't like the rush of haying or harvesting. It's the good time of year before winter locks the land. Pulling the splintered, battered, old stone boat isn't a job for speed. But when the rocks and roots are piled out of the way, the land plowed and the brown, moist earth lies in broken ribbons, one has the glow that goes with real accomplishment. It's a bit of pioneering finished.

The United States Army is reported to have been buying candy bars at the rate of 100,000,000 a month. If American soldiers are to help maintain a world peace organization "with teeth in it," maybe their contribution will be a sweet tooth.

"Catchin' fish ain't all there is to fishin'," says the Down East philosopher, Vern Sprague, with a twinkle in his eye. "What counts most is what you're thinkin' while you're waitin' for 'em to bite."

"He Lies Through the Air With the Greatest of Ease"

Natives Say 'Thank You' to Camera Man

(From Seabee J. W. Thorelius in Dutch New Guinea)

Would you like to take a trip with me to visit a large native village? All right, here we go. We go down from —— Hill to the beach, and into a speedy, comfortable motorboat with several other men and two officers. The officers are quite necessary because all native villages are restricted to the enlisted men by themselves, and even with the officers along we're not allowed inside of the dwellings.

The huts are built of bamboo and have palm-thatched roofs. The entire village is built out from the shore on posts driven into the bottom of the bay, and gives it an appearance of floating on the water. As we approach, it loses in glamour but gains in interest.

A large Army rowboat is being rowed by six little native boys, each one struggling with a man-size oar but without any idea of unity or co-ordination of effort. Yet the boat is going forward. As the boys see us, each one drops his oar, stands up straight as a young tree, and gives a very snappy military salute, and we see that every one of them is as naked as the day he was born. Then the boys all laugh and wave, and resume their haphazard rowing.

* * *

In a few minutes we are tied up alongside one of the bamboo huts, and the chief stands on his dock to greet us. He is called "Chief," but he is really the Javanese governor of the natives in these islands and was placed in authority by the Dutch Government. He shakes hands with each of us in turn, and asks our names. Then each of us becomes "Mister Carl," "Mister Frank," or "Mister Jack." We are given seats on a covered porch, and proceed to get acquainted. The Chief speaks Malay, Dutch, and fair English.

We learn of the Japanese treatment of the natives. Before the invasion, the Chief and his family lived in Hollandia. They were made to act as house servants to the Japs, but were not otherwise mistreated. When the Japs fled into the hills, the Javanese were taken along, but only part way, because the Chief's family slipped away in the confusion, took white flags from their clothing, returned and gave themselves up to the Allied forces. Since then they have lived in this native village and governed from there.

Now we get a charming surprise. It seems the family has been getting ready for us. They come out on the porch. We meet the father and mother of the Chief, his wife, a sister, and several adorable children; the youngest is only three months old, and a perfect little doll. The men are dressed in trousers and shirts, the boys in knee-length straight pants such as I wore when I was a kid, and the women in their native Javanese costume.

The women are wearing sandals, vividly colored sarongs which come to the ankles, and tight-fitting, long-sleeved blouses with a short peplum flaring out at the waist. Their skin is clear and flawless. They have sparkling dark eyes, nice white teeth, and sleek blue-black hair combed away from the face and fastened in a low, long twist at the back, and no jewelry of any kind. They are natural, gracious, and altogether charming folks, such as we would like for friends.

* * *

A short time after the appearance of the family we are given the freedom of the village to roam about as we please. The huts are arranged in two rows on either side of a central walk of split bamboo, which gives under our weight and makes one walk carefully, although it is quite strong and safe.

The native men and many of the children flock about us. The men are wearing cast-off clothing of our armed forces, and the children absolutely nothing. The women, who seem somewhat shy and remain pretty well in the background, are dressed mostly in cotton dresses. Grass skirts evidently were discarded under religious influence. The mission church here is Catholic, and the natives use the crucifix in their wood carving and other ornamentation. Some of the men in our party have cameras, and the natives are anxious to have their pictures taken, and thank the photographer each time he snaps his camera.

(From Lieut. William, Smithers in France)

In going about this country I've learned to watch the actions of the children to learn what went on before we arrived and what goes on now that we are here. In many instances I have been given a stiff-arm Nazi salute as we drove past children. If they seem open and friendly, though, the chances are that everything is o. k. Some of these kids have known nothing but Nazi occupation in their lives. If, however, the children are reticent and don't come around asking for *bonbons*, the bet is that the community still sympathizes with the Boche.

One day I was parked at the side of a road when some children about 8 years old came by. They climbed all over the armored car asking for *bonbons* and *cigarettes pour papa*. They hadn't been there long when four planes flew overhead. The youngest of the group was in the ditch at the side of the road before I realized he was gone. His expression of wide-eyed apprehension slowly changed to a smile when I told him that they were "Amérique."

I don't know French and I have a time trying to explain myself sometimes. Recently, the natives have started bumming gasoline from our drivers. To my knowledge none has been successful, for anyone caught giving gasoline away would be court-martialed. One bird approached me with a bottle of cognac to bribe me for some *essence*. He was a persistent fellow, but I finally put over the reason why I couldn't give him even a little. . . .

The French go in for potted plants on window ledges, it seems. Right now, geraniums are the more prevalent flowers, and often the only bright spot about a home reduced to ruin is the geranium, its pot or can surrounded by and covered with dust and clay, peering from beneath the refuse blossoming as brightly as ever.

(From Seaman Robert L. Pike, Somewhere in the Pacific)

Two days ago, I was out rowing . . . and happened to see two fellows with diving goggles and some kind of spears. I went over and watched them a while. In case you've never tried water goggles, I'll tell you about them.

They fit the face around the eyes and across the bridge or middle of the nose. The water cannot get in and when you put your head under water everything is in focus as on land. Without goggles, things are blurred or distorted. It is fascinating to use them, especially if you are a good under-water swimmer.

The fellows were C. B.'s and willingly showed me the goggles and spears they had made themselves. They allowed me to try the goggles and I was introduced to beauty I've never seen equalled. The Pacific is an ideal place for those glasses, for the coral, plants, fish and other life which are under water are beautiful beyond description. . . .

It is like being a fish yourself, for everything in their home is as clear to you as if you really were. There are countless living things you never see from above even in water as clear as this. . . .

Brilliant fish swam here and there and the colors were so beautiful I could hardly believe it. There were tiny blue fish, striped red, yellow, blue, orange, and green ones, yellow fish, green ones and purple ones. There were many varieties and some of the shapes would make the page of Ripley's "Believe It or Not."

Carelessness

It would be an excellent thing if every Utahan who ever drives through our mountain canyons could visit the area in Parley's canyon which was burned over.

The fire destroyed to a very considerable degree the work of 20 years of development.

Fire-fighting officials said the blaze was started by a cigarette flipped out of a car. . . . One cigarette carelessly discarded—and 20 years of patient effort destroyed. It is appalling to think what damage one bit of carelessness can cause.—*Salt Lake Tribune.*

Two Speeches—One Purpose

An Intimate Message From the Dewey Campaign Train

By Roscoe Drummond

EN ROUTE TO MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

The two speeches on foreign policy by President Roosevelt and Governor Dewey last week bring the Nation near to total unity on the essential issues of the peace.

The exciting truth is that that which some so greatly feared has *not* come upon us: that this wartime Presidential election would divide America on fundamentals at the most critical moment, would hamper prosecution of the war, and halt building of the peace.

The apprehensions of those who wrung their hands over the necessity of having to conduct a national election at the height of the war are proving to be unfounded; the very process which many thought would divide the Nation is uniting it, and this is a tribute, incidentally, to the candidates of both parties, but primarily to the clarity and maturity and stability of the voters.

Governor Dewey's address before the Herald Tribune Forum and President Roosevelt's address before the Foreign Policy Association are completely at one in the essentials which underlie America's participation in the peace, and their breath-takingly full agreement testifies to the agreement which the people have themselves reached. Their agreement could hardly have been more complete on these vital ingredients of the peace. It reaches to all these points:

1. Both nominees agreed that the United States cannot achieve peace by trying to stay out of war. Mr. Dewey said: "If there is ever a third world war, America would be in the front lines in the very first hour."
2. Both nominees affirmed that the United States can keep out of war only by keeping war from breaking out. Mr. Roosevelt's words were: "Enduring peace has not a chance unless this Nation is willing to cooperate in maintaining it."
3. Both nominees spurned isolationist philosophy and isolationist support. The President said: "I am proud that this Administration does not have the support of the isolationist press"; and last week the isolationist Chicago Tribune attacked Mr. Dewey's foreign policy stand in pain and tears, and disclosed it was pinning its "faith" on the Senate.
4. Both nominees decisively embraced maximum collaboration and full participation in the peace.
5. Both nominees said America must take the lead in establishing a world security organization in which it must play an authoritative role.
6. Both nominees declared that the United States must be ready to use force with other countries to cope either with the threat of aggression or aggression itself.
7. President Roosevelt announced his support of the proposal that Congress endow the American representative on the Security Council with authority to vote with other nations the use of force to prevent aggression without referring each specific case back to Congress. The President declared: "A policeman would not be a very effective policeman if, when he saw a felon break into a house, he had to go to the town hall and call a town meeting to issue a warrant before the felon could be arrested." As authoritatively reported in The Christian Science Monitor last week, Governor Dewey favors letting Congress authorize procedure by simple majority vote.

It is this last point—which is the crux of any effective world peace organization—which internationalist Republican Senator Joseph H. Ball in Minnesota said he was making the test of which Presidential candidate he would back in this campaign. It is because the President publicly declared his support of this procedure while Governor Dewey has not yet put his approval of it on the record in a quotable statement, that Mr. Roosevelt today received Senator Ball's party-line-breaking endorsement.

But since Mr. Dewey is definitely known to share this view, it is entirely conceivable that he will declare his position before the campaign is over.

From even this brief recapitulation, it is apparent that the effect of the campaign has been to bring to the surface of the Nation's thinking a notable, a really unexpected unanimity. It is significant that both nominees believe so profoundly in the same purposes. It is even more significant that both believe it is politically beneficial to express their views so conclusively in the campaign; for this shows that they are confident that the voters clearly want to go in the same direction as they themselves.

This is the final evidence of how a wartime campaign has served, not to divide, but to unite the country on the great decision.

"I Love to Read the Want Ads"

I love to read the Apartment and House Wanted advertisements. They strike such a human note. I often wonder if all get the accommodations they are earnestly seeking; and hope these charming people are not forced to sleep in the parks.

Many people are constantly saying that Washington is going to the dogs, but it is just the other way around. It is the dogs who are really coming to town. Truly, the Washington housing problem is in a desperate state of chaos, confusion, and crowding, when we must harken, not to the dogs that bark, but to the ones who are pleading like beggars, via the daily advertisements:

> TWO CALIFORNIA SCOTTIE DOGS, accustomed to the finest things in life and reared to the letter of Emily Post, are quietly but desperately pleading for a 1-bedroom apartment in which to house themselves, their master and mistress, preferably in northwest section or Silver Spring. They will show their appreciation in an appropriate manner and will gladly enter contract assuming full responsibility. Please call National 4918 between 1:30 and 4:30 p. m.
>
> WE'RE DISCOURAGED, but still naive enough to hope that someone in Southeast has an unfurnished apartment for a nice young couple and a refined old dog. TR. 4764.

A modest animal, no doubt, making no claim to birth or breeding.

And you'd think the Marines could land anywhere and secure a beachhead, wouldn't you? I'm enormously proud of them, being the mother of a son in the Corps.

But I'll have to swallow my pride and admit that even the Marines can't win in the Nation's Capital. The search for shelter is bewildering and the situation is definitely not well in hand in our fair city.

> This situation is more serious
> Than it probably seems.
> If you have a furnished apartment.
> Please tell it to the Marines.

Marine officer and wife desires 2-bedroom apt. Arlington or N. W. $100-$125. Call CH. 9655.

While engaged the other day in my light pastime of culling the columns, I was astonished to learn that tiny tykes are blossoming forth as ad writers and appear to be fully cognizant of the dangers of families being separated in these perilous times:

> I'm 3½, brother's just a baby; mommy, brother and I want to move to Wash. or suburbs to be with daddy. Have you an unfurnished 2-bedroom apt. or house for us? Phone OR. 4335.

There is the subtle, ingratiating type. Feminine flattery probably got them nowhere, but this wheedling appeal recently appeared:

> You were never lovelier, you can just bet,
> If furnished apartment to three ladies you let;
> Northwest section, two or three-roomed,
> Kitchen or bath, or we'll be doomed.
> CO. 9742, Evenings.
> NA. 4200, Ext. 321, Weekdays.

Rank is always supposed to have its privileges, but today rank means absolutely nothing in a city that is literally bursting at the seams.

> BATTERED BY LIFE in hotels and sub-basement foxholes, aging Army major and convalescent wife, guarantees not to add to Washington overcrowding one day after end of present tour of duty if sympathetic soul can supply furnished apartment in modern apartment house. Would like to sublet from conservative people who understand importance of dignified living, creature comforts and finest of references. Have looked for 4½ months in vain, but cannot abandon hope of finding such a place in charming northwest section. . . . Phone Decatur 440, Extension 207, between 8 and 9 p. m.

Yes, it is highly diverting to read the ads. But I'm still trying to figure this one out:

> ONE OFFICER and one gentleman desire 2-room apt. in or within 10 minutes walking distance of Buckingham. Call Emerson 7165 after 6 p. m. I. B. N.

The Fighting Poles

The Bookshelf

THE FORGOTTEN BATTLEFIELD, by Kazimierz Wierzynski (New York: Roy Publishers. $2.50), belongs in the list of heroically fought battles. The pattern of the narrative, however, differs from others, since the author himself was not a part of much of the scene and had no share in the action described.

Escaping from Poland after its collapse in September, 1939, this Polish poet and World War I soldier heard much discussion of the Polish-German War, with enough criticism of the Poles to make him determine to get the story from Poles who were in the thick of the fight. So in France, in Brazil, and finally in Canada he sought out Poles who had fought in Poland and got from them authentic tales of battles.

This was not easy. Poles are not given to recounting their exploits. "They considered all other matters more important," says Mr. Wierzynski. "You want me to gossip like an old woman" remarked one officer from whom he was trying to get the story of a brilliant bit of fighting. But persistence was rewarded and the result is a collection of ten sketches, varying in quality, of the Polish soldier in the autumn of 1939.

The first of the series, "The Secret of the Forest," narrates the little-known story of the opposition of Polish troops to the Germans advancing in southeast Poland. Among the others, the tale of the aviator under the title "The Falcon," another told by a Polish major and called "The Talisman," and a third entitled "The Peasants" deserve especial mention.

The soldiers themselves are the narrators, the author supplying only the introductions, occasional comment, and necessary explanatory or informative parts. Thus the reader enters into the atmosphere of the battle, ambush, or whatever form the engagement may take. He experiences the hopelessness of it all from the outset almost, while at the same time understanding the spirit that made the Poles continue the struggle even when all seemed lost.

The spirit of the Poles—it is this one comprehends from a thoughtful reading of these tales. They are not meant to be history or chronology of battles, though the inclusion of a simple map with the place names mentioned indicated on it would have been an advantage. There are no atrocity accounts. As is to be expected, the sketches are somber, but occasionally there is a fleeting bit of humor, as when the aviator, recounting how in a tragic emergency gasoline was poured from the tanks of other planes into his, remarked, "Just like a charity collection."

Sometimes the translation falls short of what it might be and in places the continued use of short sentences makes for jerkiness. On the other hand, much of the reported conversation is well done. A. S. C.